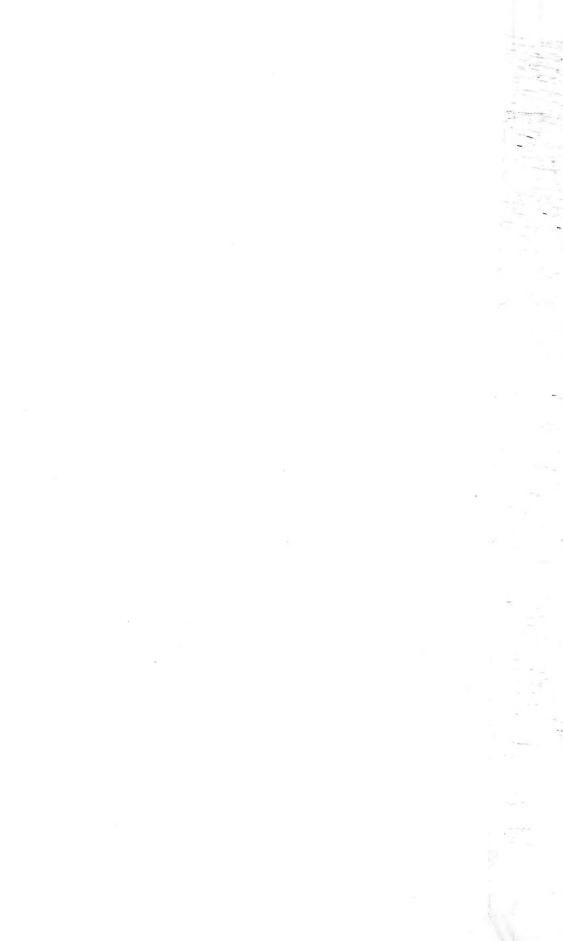
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### WHOLESALE PRICES FOR

# Market Gardeners and Florists

OF THE

# Best Seeds that Can be Grown



A Plant of Fordhook Bush Lima,—from a Photograph.

W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO., Seed Growers PHILADELPHIA, PENNA.

## Best Seeds that Grow for 1910 TESTED AND PROVED AT OUR FORDHOOK FARMS

Sold Only Under Seal. Every ounce-package is dated as above. Packets, although not dated (because the electrotypes generally require the entire front of the bag), contain fresh seeds of the same choice quality. Packets and ounces, in heavy manilla paper bags, bear, plainly printed, either our full firm Name or Registered TRADE MARK, which is protected by United States Letters Patent. Quarter-pounds, half-pounds, pounds, pints, quarts, and two quarts, neatly done up in strong manilla paper bags, are securely sealed with a long green label worded as follows:



# BURPEE'S SEEDS THAT GROW

FOR 1910—"BEST BY TEST"

Genuine,—if this Seal is Unbroken

Facsimile of our well-known "Green Seal."

Seeds in Bulk, that is, Peas, Beans, etc., by peck or bushel, and quantities of small seeds, have each sack sealed with our Trade Mark on a leaden seal.

#### 331 PER CENT. DISCOUNT ON PACKETS.

After making out your order you will please figure up the total value of Seeds in Retail Packets, at the prices quoted "per packet," and then deduct one-third. Prices by weight or measure, by the trade packet and ounce are net.

How to Order. Please be careful to sign your name, post office, county, and State on each and every letter sent us. Cash should accompany the order. Send money at our risk either by post-office order, bank draft, express order, or the cash by registered letter. We are responsible for the safe arrival of the seeds in first-class condition,—therefore you run no risk whatever. We accept postage stamps the same as cash, but prefer either post-office or express-money orders.

Our Terms are Cash with the Order, unless you are personally known to us, or in a business where we can learn your financial too close to cost to allow for losses from bad debts, and hence we must maintain our rule of "cash with the order" or C. O. D. by express, as explained below, excepting only in the cases named, when we shall expect remittance to be made within thirty days.

Shipments can be made only by express (not by freight) when \$2.00 is remitted with the order as an evidence of good faith, and to cover express charges in case the shipment should not be paid for upon arrival. For quantities of more than one hundred pounds the charges by freight are much less than by express, and therefore it is better on large orders to have shipments made by freight,—remitting the full amount with the order.

There is no reason why you should not remit with the order, as you can easily figure the exact cost,—the prices being given plainly in this catalog, and there are no extra charges except for postage, when seeds are ordered at these

prices to be sent by mail.

You run no risk in sending cash with order. Our reputation as trustworthy and experienced Seedsmen is well known, while our financial responsibility can be ascertained by making inquiry of any Bank, Trust Company, or Wholesale Merchant who subscribes to either of the Commercial Agency Reports. We do not charge for bags or boxes.

W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

# The Burpee-Quality in Seeds

PHILADELPHIA, January 24, 1910.

#### TO MARKET GARDENERS AND FLORISTS:

For many years we have had the largest Mail-Order Seed Trade in the world. This is an acknowledged fact and there must be a reason for it. There are other firms that issue more expensive catalogs and send out "drummers" to seek trade, while we are **exclusively a Mail-Order House.** Therefore, the reason must be in the quality of seeds delivered and the character of service rendered.

We travel many thousands of miles each season to inspect growing crops which are produced for us under special contracts throughout America and Europe,—and also spend much time in making selections of stock seed upon our own farms,—but never travel a single mile to solicit an order! And yet, we want your trade,—if you can appreciate the value of *Quality in Seeds*.

Our Old Customers,—many of twenty to thirty years' standing,—need no new assurance of fidelity on our part. Our reputation for Seeds of Quality has been builded upon the constant aim to maintain the truth of our motto:—

## Burpee's Seeds Grow and are The Best Seeds that can be Grown

This has been proved at Fordhook Farms, which have been long famous as the largest and most complete Trial Grounds in America.

Progressive planters, whether gardening for pleasure or profit, know that "the best is the cheapest."

In this BLUE LIST the same varieties of seeds are offered as in our Retail Catalog, but the prices are lower. It is only fair that those who plant for profit and, consequently, use larger quantities of seeds, should by at



FIFTH STREET FRONTAGE OF THE BURPEE BUILDING ERECTED IN 1898. OUR PHILADELPHIA HEADQUARTERS.

lower prices than does the private planter. The Market Gardener and Florist, however, whose earnings depend upon product of the seeds planted, recognize more surely even than the amateur the necessity of first-class strains that can be relied upon to come *true to type*.

The prices printed have been fixed at actual values as they appear to-day (January 24, 1910). Wherever possible, however, should stocks warrant, we shall be pleased to make **quotations by mail or wire** to buyers of large quantities of any special varieties. Trusting you will favor us with an order and that you may have a successful and profitable season,

We remain, sincerely yours,

#### BURPEE BUILDING:

475 and 477 North Fifth St., 476 and 478 York Avenue.

#### OTHER WAREHOUSES:

463 North Fifth Street, 468 and 470 York Avenue, PHILADELPHIA, PA., U. S. A.

Mille Turpeer

Seed Gardens and Trial Grounds at our famous Fordhook Farms, Bucks County, Pa., Sunnybrook Farm in New Jersey, and The New Burpee Ranch in California.

"How to Order" and GREEN SEAL,—see second page cover.

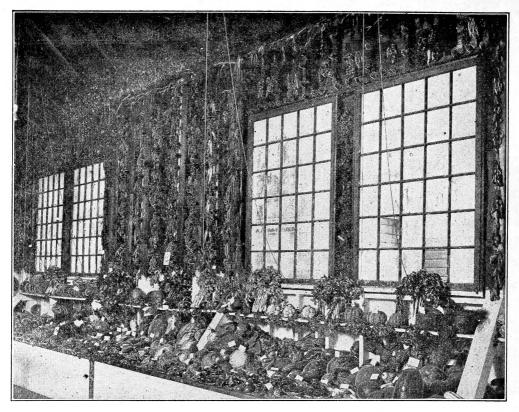


Exhibit winning First Prize at New York State Fair, Syracuse, N. Y., September 13 to 18, 1909.

These vegetables were grown by H. L. McCullock, Cicero, N. Y., and won the Society's First Premium,—also receiving the Special Burpee Premium,—as all were produced exclusively from Burpee's Seeds.

### The BURPEE PREMIUM at State and County Fairs.

We again authorize the secretaries of every State Fair in the United States to offer a cash prize of twenty dollars for the best collection of Vegetables grown from Burpee's Seeds. We authorize, also, the secretary of every County Fair in the United States to announce, in like manner, a cash prize of five dollars for the best display of products (Vegetables or Flowers) of Burpee's Seeds. In Case this offer is not announced in the regular Premium Lists for 1910 of any State or County Fair, and a customer of ours should want to compete, we will waive this requirement and still pay the same cash prize,—provided the products of Burpee's Seeds exclusively have won the Society's regular prize for "Best Display of Vegetables." Show Cards furnished, if requested.

Photographs. We desire to have a photograph of exhibits winning our prize at STATE FAIRS, and in return shall send a dollar, in addition to the prize of \$20.00, to each one sending such a photograph, while for the best photograph we will pay a special prize of ten dollars extra. \$100.00 Extra. We will pay also one hundred dollars cash as an extra prize to exhibitor who wins the greatest amount of prizes for products of Burpee's Seeds in 1910. Please write us a complete list, with amounts of money awarded, of all the prizes won at different fairs. To the party whose report reaches the largest correct TOTAL in cash prizes, we shall send our check for an extra hundred dollars. All reports of prize awards must be received on or before December 10, 1910.

# More than TWELVE THOUSAND DOLLARS in Cash Prizes Won in a Single Season by Planters of Burpee's "Seeds That Grow."

Twelve Thousand Two Hundred and Sixty-Nine Dollars and Twenty-Eight Cents (\$12,269.28) is the total amount that we know has been actually received by the planters of Burpee's Seeds in Prizes the past season. Even without considering the extra amounts for prizes of which we do not know the value at State and County Fairs, this total is doubtless a larger amount of money than has ever been won in prizes in a single season by the planters of any other brand of seeds. Burpee's "Seeds that Grow" are famous everywhere for producing prize-winning products!—Extract from our Prize Supplement for 1909, published February, 1909.

Our Prize Supplement for 1910 will be mailed in February to all known contestants of last year (1909). It will give a complete list of prizes won by our customers at State and County Fairs, with name and full address of each prize winner.

If I will be mailed FREE also to any of our customers who ask for it and who, even though not exhibitors themselves, take pleasure in knowing, each season, the unequaled record of prizes won by products of Burpee's "Seeds that Grow." Shall we mail You a copy? You are also invited to compete in 1910.

# The Burpee Ranch in California—Seed Farm.

#### Another Seed Farm for Burpee.

A brief telegram from California to Philadelphia last week disclosed two important items of news which are of general interest to the trade. The telegram was from H. M. Earl, manager for W. Atlee Burpee & Co., the Philadelphia seedsmen, and ran:

"Have purchased Lompoc Ranch. Lonsdale delighted. Suggest calling it Floradale."

There have been rumors of a new move of some kind in the atmosphere of the seed trade all summer, but there need no longer be any guessing about the matter, as this telegram announces an accomplished fact.

It also discloses the second interesting item of news, namely, the selection of Edwin Lonsdale to superintend the new venture. As everybody knows Mr. Lonsdale, it is almost superfluous to mention that he is a horticulturist of long experience and distinction. He was a graduate of the best kind of a gardening school—the big private estates of the English nobility in his boyhood, and as a young man practiced his profession in the eastern states and in California, before finally going in to commercial rose growing and other specialties of the trade at Philadelphia. He retired from this some five years ago to take charge of the gardens, grounds and conservatories at Girard College. Messrs. Burpee are to be congratulated in being able to induce Mr. Lonsdale to again enter the field of strenuous business life. He is just the man for a seed farm where selection and improvement of seed stocks are to be a main object. His mind has always had the scientific and investigating bent, and this, with long training and experience, a keen eye, and a tremendous memory, makes him the ideal for the new proposition.

While sweet peas will be a leading feature, all flowers and vegetables that reach their greatest perfection in California will be handled. To put it briefly, the policy will be, with some exceptions, the production of the enormously expensive "stock seeds" which have to be contracted out to other seed farmers in different parts of California. These "seed stocks" have to be kept up to the utmost purity of type by extraordinary vigilance—so much so as to put them quite out of the question when compared with ordinary commercial prices which the farmer or gardener can afford to pay, but which are absolutely necessary as the antecedent of the reliable seeds a first-class house sends out.—From Horticulture, Boston, Mass., October 2, 1909.

#### From the Atlantic to the Pacific.

firm will have its own stock seed farm in California and a thoroughly qualified and responsible grower as their own resident agent there, who can superintend the experimental work which it is proposed to undertake, the growing of special seed crops, as well as overseeing the firm's contract-growing crops. While these crops have been subjected to inspection each year in early Summer and Fall by Mr. Burpee and Mr. Earl, the appointment of Mr. Lonsdale, who is familiar with California and its climate, having previously been resident in that State, will go far toward more fully attaining their standard of quality in seeds.

With a man of the character and ability of Mr. Lonsdale right on the ground to oversee the crops at all times, the firm can be assured of obtaining a thorough systematic roguing and selection. . . . The trade can reasonably expect eventually to hear of novelties and improved selections emanating from the fertile Lompoc Valley. . . . . .

As we understand it, this is the first seed farm in California to be established by an Eastern seed house. With the energy and forces behind it, it will undoubtedly be a success.

Of historical interest is the fact that the first Sweet Peas ever raised in California for seed were grown under contract for Burpees from seed supplied by them.—Extract from editorial article in The Florists' Exchange, New York, October 2, 1909.

#### Burpee's California Plans.

When the seed trade heard last June that W. Atlee Burpee, David Burpee, his son, and Howard M. Earl, his business manager, all were in California at the same time, just on the eve of the departure of the two former for Europe, there was some speculation as to what unusual circumstances necessitated the presence of so many representatives of the firm so far from home at that time. The fact was, they were looking over sites for the proposed experimental farm and seed ranch, although the purchase was not consummated until last week. It is no new idea on the part of Burpee & Co. to think of establishing a seed ranch and experimental grounds in some fertile part of California. While their contract crops in California have been subjected to personal inspection each year in early summer and fall, yet they have realized that to more fully attain their standard of quality in seeds it would be advantageous to have constantly a man on the ground. Mr. Lonsdale was president of the S. A. F. in 1895, and has for years been connected with the farmers' institute, the traveling lecture work by which the State Agricultural College seeks to teach modern methods to the farmers of Pennsylvania. . . .—Extract from editorial article in THE WEEKLY FLORISTS' REVIEW, Chicago, Ill., September 30, 1909.

For opinion of the only other American Trade Paper,—see page 4 of THE FARM ANNUAL for 1910.

# Thirty-two Fordhook Leaflets on Culture.

### Mailed FREE,—if Asked for on Order for Corresponding Seed.

We publish Two "Vest-Pocket" Guides, one on Vegetables, the other on Flowers, both FREE if asked for with orders,—as are also any of our other LEAFLETS on special crops.

**HOW TO MAKE AN ASPARAGUS BED.** Full directions for starting a bed from seed. It gives also full directions for preparing the soil and planting the bed with strong roots; also instructions for the proper care, cultivation, and preservation.

GARDEN BEANS,—"HOW TO GROW." Treats fully on Bush Beans, Green- and Wax-podded Snaps, and Bush Limas; also on the various types of Pole BEANS grown for summer snapshorts, gr beans, and for dry shell beans for winter use. green shell

CABBAGE AND CAULIFLOWER,—"HOW TO GROW." Gives practical information for culture.

HOW TO GROW CELERY. Complete instructions for raising the young plants from seed, transplanting, cultivating, and storing for winter use.

**CUCUMBERS, SQUASHES, AND PUMPKINS,—** "HOW TO GROW." Fuller instructions than could be given in any seed catalog.

FORAGE PLANTS. This leaflet gives descriptions of those varieties which are little known, also plain directions for seeding and handling the crops, together with suggestions concerning their value for different soils and locations as well as for feeding purposes.

HERBS: Their Uses and Cultivation. Not only does this leaflet contain cultural directions, but also information as to the various uses of the different herbs.

HORSE-RADISH, RHUBARB AND SPINACH. How to grow these important crops both in the home garden and for market.

INSECT PESTS IN THE GARDEN. various insects and how they may be held in check.

MELONS FOR ALL. Tells plainly how to succeed in growing Musk Melons and Watermelons.

MUSHROOM CULTURE. Full directions for preparing the beds, planting the spawn, and proper care.

ONIONS FROM SEED. In this leaflet we give brief but clear directions for preparing the soil, sowing the seed, cultivating and harvesting the crop.

HOW TO GROW PEAS. It gives full directions for preparing and fertilizing the soil and proper cultivation of both dwarf and tall sorts in the home garden as well as on a large scale in field culture for market.

ROOTS FOR STOCK AND WINTER MARKET. How to prepare the soil and cultivate, with directions for harvesting and storing for winter.

SALADS AND GARNISHES. Complete but concise directions for their cultivation, and the best way to prepare and serve them on the table.

TOMATO CULTURE. It tells how to grow tomatoes from the time the seed is planted until the fruit is ready to gather for market. It tells how to grow the earliest tomatoes for market, and how to force them under glass during the winter, together with suggestions as to best varieties to plant for each of these several purposes.

WHY WE DO NOT SELL VEGETABLE PLANTS such as Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery, Egg Plants, Peppers, and Tomatoes, and How they may be grown most profitably at home.

THE "HOME-HAMPER" OF CHOICE VEGE-TABLES,—Fresh daily direct from Grower to Consumer. A most instructive and interesting Leaflet, based on a New Idea that is of real value!

HOW TO ESTABLISH A LAWN. Tells how to prepare, seed, and care for a new lawn and how to renovate an old one without replowing. Tells how to fertilize and care for the lawn in order to maintain constantly a close velvety green sod, and how to keep it free from weeds and fall grass.

MANURES: SUBSTITUTES, SUPPLEMENTS, FERTILIZERS AND FERTILIZATION. This leaf-let has been written for the purpose of giving simple directions covering the manufacture of home-made fertilizers, not only for vegetables and grains, but also for fruit trees.

RARE FLOWERS FROM SEED. By aid of this booklet even the novice can raise such fine flowers as Chinese Primrose, Gloxinias, Cineraria, Fuchsia, Begonias, Heliotrope, Water Lilies, Coieus, etc. HOW TO GROW FLOWERS IN THE HOUSE. This leaflet tells how to water, ventilate and fertilize. It is an easy matter to have plants in the house when their care is understood.

#### Leaflets on other Flowers,— HARDY BIENNIALS AND PERENNIALS FROM

SEED. HOW TO GROW SWEET PEAS.

HOW TO GROW NASTURTIUMS.

HOW TO GROW ASTERS.

HOW TO GROW BEGONIAS FROM SEED.

HOW TO GROW THE LARGEST PANSIES.

SUMMER-FLOWERING BULBS.

SPECIAL CULTURE OF DAHLIAS.

# urpee's Books.

Mailed, postpaid, upon receipt of price.

#### VEGETABLES FOR THE HOME

GARDEN. A book of 125 pages, giving full directions for management of a complete Family GARDEN. Garden. Price 10 cents.

#### FLOWERS FOR EVERY HOME.

Contains full directions for raising all kinds of flowering plants. Price 10 cents, postpaid.

CABBAGE AND CAULIFLOWER FOR PROFIT. A most complete work on growing these standard market-garden crops. Price 30 cts.

#### CELERY FOR PROFIT.

A complete book on modern Celery culture on a large scale for market. With illustrations. Price 20 cents.

HOW TO GROW MELONS FOR MARKET Full directions for growing Watermelons and Musk Melons (or Cantaloupes). 81 pages. Price **20 cents.** 

ONIONS FOR PROFIT.

The most complete and thoroughly up-to-date book. 104 pages, profusely illustrated. Price 30 cents.

#### POTATOES FOR PROFIT.

A complete book on Potato culture, written by a leading specialist. 82 pages. Price **20 cents**, postpaid.

INJURIOUS INSECTS AND THE USE OF INSECTICIDES.

A very valuable book of 216 pages. Price 40 cents. MANURES: HOW TO MAKE AND

### HOW TO USE THEM.

This standard book gives the fullest information regarding the best methods of enriching soils of varying character. 218 pages. Price 40 cents, postpaid.

#### AND WHAT TO GROW KITCHEN GARDEN OF ONE ACRE.

This is a complete book on the proper management of the Family Garden. 198 pages. 30 cents, postpaid.

# ROOT CROPS FOR STOCK FEEDING AND HOW TO GROW THEM.

72 pages. Price 20 cents, by mail, postpaid.

SWEET PEAS UP=TO=DATE is the title of our New Book for 1910, which will be welcomed by thousands and should be read by every lover of Sweet Peas who would have the latest "Up-to-Date" information on culture and varieties. Price 10 cts.

### THE BEAUTIFUL FLOWER GARDEN.

A beautifully illustrated book by the artist, F. Schuyler Mathews. 191 pages. Price 40 cents.

#### HOW TO COOK VEGETABLES.

This book was written especially for the benefit of our customers by Mrs. S. T. RORER, the well-known authority. Free as a premium with orders amounting to \$1.00 or more, if ten cents additional be remitted.

#### WHOLESALE PRICES OF

# Burpee's Vegetable Seeds

#### FOR MARKET GARDENERS AND FARMERS' CLUBS.

By the most thorough garden and field trials of all varieties of Vegetables, we are enabled to keep posted constantly as to the merits and demerits of each variety and of different strains ty. It is our aim always to obtain the very best stocks that constant care and selection can produce. of the same variety.

We grow seeds, and we grow seeds just as good as we can. Burpee's Seeds are not "cheap seeds," but are sold at prices as low as seeds of equal quality can be had anywhere. No matter what price you might pay you could not get better



We have marked with a bull's-eye [O] those that we consider the very best of their respective types, for general cultivation.

The Prices of Seeds by WEIGHT or MEASURE are NET. 1/2 lb. or 1/2 bushel supplied at pound and bushel rates. The seeds are shipped as directed, either by express or freight, at expense of the purchaser. rate of 8 cts. per lb., 10 cts. per quart on sweet corn, or 15 cts. per quart on beans and peas) must be sent to cover cost of postage.

Seeds in retail PACKETS are subject to a DISCOUNT of 331 PER CENT.

This discount applies only to seeds in retail PACKETS.

Prices by weight or measure, and by the ounce, are net.

#### ARTICHOKE.

The French or Globe Artichoke is cultivated for the flower-heads which are produced the second season and annually thereafter. The plant is a strong grower and resembles a large thistle in character; it is quite hardy in well-drained soil south of Virginia. Further north it should be wintered in a cold-frame or planted in well-drained ground and covered thickly with long straw during the winter months. Heavy feeding and thorough cultivation are necessary to secure good results. The plants produce the finest "heads" after the second season.

		Per pkt.	Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
1 Large Green Globe.	The standard variety,	. \$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 75	\$2 75

#### ASPARAGUS.

Full directions for starting and managing a bed are given in our leaflet, "How to Make an Asparagus Bed," which we send free to customers who ask for it with their orders.

The markets in different cities call for asparagus of different types. Thus the New York market wants a large white or blanched stalk, while the Philadelphia market prefers the green stalk which is grown above the ground. For producing the green-colored stalks \*Conover's Colossal, \*Barr's Mammoth\*, and \*Palmetto\* are all desirable, the latter being especially strong and vigorous in growth. Giant Argenteull is very popular in the French markets and is quite largely planted by market gardeners in our Southern States. Barr's Mammoth and \*Columbian Mammoth White\*, with good feeding, produce very large thick stalks which are naturally light in color and blanch very readily; for most markets they do not require to be blanched artificially.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	1/4 fb.	Per fb.
3 Barr's Mammoth. • The finest large-stalked variety,	\$0 05	\$0.07	\$0 15	\$0.50
5 Columbian Mammoth White. Produces large white stalks	5	7	15	50
6 Giant Argenteuil. Stalks large and thick,	10	10	25	75
7 Conover's Colossal. The standard variety,	5	7	15	40
8 Palmetto. Large, thick, dark-green shoots,	5	7	15	50
8-, ,				

#### ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

	Per 100.	Per 500.	Per 1000.
Conover's Colossal, one year old,	\$0 40	\$1 90	\$3 75
Conover's Colossal, two years old,	45	2 10	4 00
Palmetto, one year old,	50	2 10	4 00
Palmetto, two years old,	60	2 75	5 40
Giant Argenteuil, one year old	50	2 10	4 00
Giant Argenteuil, two years old,	60	2 75	5 40
Barr's Mammoth, one year old	50	2 10	4 00
Barr's Mammoth, two years old	60	2 75	5 40
Columbian Mammoth White, one year old	50	2 10	4 00
Columbian Mammoth White, two years old	60	2 75	5 40
		1	

Write for special prices on large quantities.

2 M.G.

#### BUSH BEANS (Green-Podded Varieties).

These are planted largely in all sections for the early spring market and to a lesser extent for a supply of green string beans during the summer and fall months. While commonly called "string beans" or "snapshorts," the improved varieties are entirely free from any string or fiber in the pods. In some sections, however where the season is short cool, and wet, the older varieties are hardier and less liable to rust than the more fleshy finer pods of the improved types.



The very and earliest of all green-podded beans is Burpee's String-LESS GREEN-POD;— under ordinary con-ditions this can be planted quite early planted quite early and will withstand and will withstand as much frost as the older and less desirable sorts. Next in earliness and quality the Improved Round Pod strain of the Extra Early Red Valentine. The Błack Valentine matures early, producing long round straight pods which are tender if gathered quite young; on account of its blight account of its bugan resisting qualities this variety is quite popular in the South. Following these we have the Giant Stringless Green-Pod Valentine, which produces a larger and equally fleshy pod but later than the above varieties. To fill out the season in this finest type of fleshy green-pod snapshorts we would recommend planting the Extra Early Refugee, to be followed by the well-known Refugee, or 1000 to 1. KEENEY'S 1000 to 1.

STRINGLESS REFUGEE will eventually displace the two preceding strains and on account of the broad handsome pods, nearly round in form and of a light green color, it is bound to become most popular with canners.

In the hardier older sorts we consider the Early Mohawk the hardiest, earliest, and most productive, but the pods, while of good size, are distinctly flat and not very fleshy. The Early Yellow Six Weeks and the improved or more fleshy-podded Round Yellow Six Weeks are similar in growth to Early Mohawk, but the pods are not so large nor quite so early; they are, however, more fleshy and finer in quality.

FEARLY BOUNTIFUL is extra early with flat, green pods which are tender and stringless; it is prolific and continues in bearing a long time. Hodson Green-Pod'is of very vigorous growth and produces abundantly long, flat pods which are stringless while young; in season it is about two weeks later than Burpee's Stringless Green-Pod.

	1	1	1	1	
	Pint	Quart.	4 quarts.		Bushel.
10 Burpee's STRINGLESS GREEN-POD, O	\$0 15	\$0 25	\$0 90	\$1 75	\$6 50
12 Early Mohawk,	. 12	18	60	1 10	4 25
13 Early Bountiful,	15	25	80	1 50	5 50
14 Extra Early Red Valentine, O	15	25	80	1 50	5 50
15 Black Valentine,	15	25	90	1 75	6 50
16 Early Yellow Six Weeks,	12	18	60	1 10	4 25
17 Round Yellow Six Weeks,	15	20	60	1 10	4 25
19 Improved Refugee, or Thousand to One, O		20	65	1 25	4 75
20 Keeney's Stringless Refugee. Pkt. 15 cts.,	35	65			
21 Extra Early Refugee,	15	20	65	1 25	4 75
23 Giant Stringless Green-Pod Valentine,	15	25	85	1 60	6 00
24 Hodson Green-Pod,	15	20	60	1 10	4 25
Fach of the all and the state of the state o	1 10		1		

Each of the above, except where priced, 10 cents per packet.

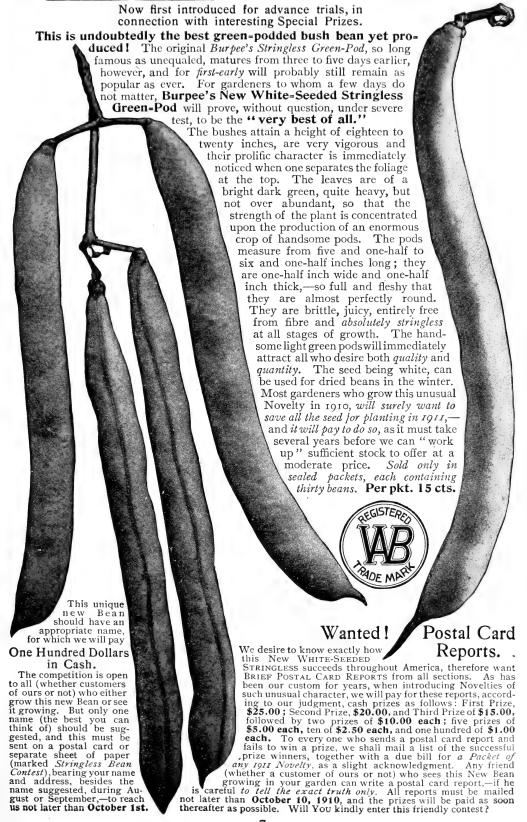
#### BUSH BEANS (Varieties for Shell Beans).

These are of two types,—the first of which includes the Dwarf Horticultural and Goddard or Boston Favorite. They are planted in cool New England and other northern States for use as green shell beans during the summer months, and are grown in sections where the season is too cool for success with the Lima bean. The White Marrowfat is what is known as a soup bean; they are grown on a large scale for sale in a dry state during the winter months.

	Pint.	Quart.	4 quarts.	Peck.	Bushel.
26 Dwarf Horticultural. • The best of this class,	\$0 15	\$0 25	\$0 85	\$1 60	\$6 00
27 Goddard, or Boston Favorite. Fine for baking,	15	20	70	1 25	4 75
29 White Marrowfat. Standard market bean,	12	18	60	1 10	4 00

Each of the above, 10 cents per packet.

## Burpee's Unique New Bush Bean for 1910,— A White-Seeded Stringless Green-Pod,



us not later than October 1st.



# 50 Burpee's Saddleback Wax. •

The plants are of strong bush growth, fifteen inches in height, extra productive. The pods are long, nearly straight, well rounded, and so

be saddle-backed or creased in the center. The pods are so fleshy that the space between the beans is solid meat without any open spaces,—extremely brittle, always stringless, of a rich golden yellow and finest flavor. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts.; per quart 35 cts.; 2 quarts 60 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.10; per peck \$2.00; per bushel \$7.50.

A Natural Size

Pod of the

NEW PENCIL-POD

Wax in cultivation; the pods are invariably uniform in size and shape, of a beautiful light

golden - yellow color and al-

ways of the finest flavor.

BLACK WAX BUSH BEAN, engraved from nature.

The Pencil-Pod Black
Wax is undoubtedly the
finest strain of Black

meaty as to

will prove of value, particularly to canners, because of its earliness, color and fine quality. It may be described briefly as a white-seeded Ferry's Golden Wax. The vine is a little larger, more robust and vigorous; foliage a little heavier. The handsome pods are produced in greater abundance and are most uniform in size and color, which is an attractive light golden yellow; pods comparatively broad, meaty and of good quality. The white seed gives the variety a decided advantage in that as snaps they cook without discoloring, while as dry beans they are very handsome and quite as useful as any of the staple white beans. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts.; quart 35 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.25; peck \$2.25; per bushel \$8.00.

48 New Pencil-Pod Black Wax.

The pod illustrated herewith is scarcely more than two-thirds natural size. This grand new variety makes an excellent companion to succeed Burpee's Saddleback Wax. Plants of true bush growth, fifteen inches high, with abundant large foliage, extremely productive; magnificent straight pods six to seven inches long, light golden yellow in color, beautifully rounded, meaty, and deeply saddle-backed; flesh brittle, solid, entirely stringless; fine mild flavor. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 15 cts.; quart 25 cts.; 4 quarts 85 cts.; peck \$1.60; per bushel \$6.25.

Burpee's Perfection Wax. Wery productive, the handsome large flattened pods hanging in clusters. Pods are six inches in length, one-half inch broad, sharply pointed, extremely tender and brittle when young, with only slight strings. Color of the young pods a rich golden yellow, turning lighter as they mature. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 15 cts.; quart 25 cts.; 4 quarts 85 cts.; peck \$1.60; bushel \$6.00.

56 Davis' White Wax. Immensely productive, bearing large handsome straight pods six inches in handsome straight pods six inches in being white, is desirable for winter market as a shell bean. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 15 cts.; quart 25 cts.; 4 quarts 85 cts.; peck \$1.60; per bushel \$6.00.

45 Wardwell's Kidney Wax. Strong upright bush growth, fifteen inches in height; very productive. Pods straight, flat, five inches in length; of a rich golden yellow. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 15 cts.; quart 25 cts.; peck \$1.60; bushel \$6.25.

For thirty-three years we have stated plainly that, where failure is caused by any fault of the seed, we would refund the full price paid. This should convince even new customers that we have confidence both in the quality of Burpee's Seeds and in the great care exercised in their growing, cleaning, and packing. No honest seedsman could assume responsibility for more than the price actually paid by the purchaser.

'The Value of a Guarantee is not in what is said, but who says it."

MICHIGAN WHITE WAX BEAN.

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#### BUSH BEANS (Wax-podded Varieties).

In these yellow- or golden-podded sorts, which are frequently called "Butter Beans," we have similar distinct types in pods as in the green-podded sorts. That is, the older varieties with flat pods have more tendency to strings and fiber than the improved round-pod strains, which are solidly fleshy and entirely stringless. Of these fine round-pod sorts Burpee's New Brittle Wax is the highest development, closely followed by Burpee's Saddleback Wax. Both are of strong growth producing round velopment, closely followed by BURPEE'S SADDLEBACK WAX. Both are of strong growth, producing round pods of good length which are so fleshy that they are slightly saddle-backed or creased down the center of the pod. Prolific Dwarf Black Wax is the earliest maturing wax-podded variety and is largely planted for market. PENCIL-POD BLACK WAX has magnificent straight rounded pods, light golden yellow in color and of the finest quality: a fine variety to succeed Burand of the finest quality; a fine variety to succeed Burpee's Saddleback Wax. The REFUGEE WAX resembles the green-podded Refugee both in season and character of

The older types with flat pods are still more readily The older types with that pous are suit more readily salable in some localities. We do not consider them, as a rule, so productive nor as desirable as the improved round-pod strains. The standard variety of this type is the popular Russ-Proof Golden Wax, Wardwell's Kidney Wax, Currie's Rust-Proof Wax, Burpee's Perfection Wax, and Davis' White Wax are all good varieties of this type and axcellent warket sorts. type and excellent market sorts

Burpee's New Kidney Wax is a decided improvement on the Wardwell's Kidney Wax, with longer and more fleshy pods, absolutely free from strings, with a stronger growth and nearly twice as productive. Burpee's White Wax, our new flat-pod white-seeded wax bean, bearing straight handsome golden pods, is free from rust, strings or fiber; the best of its type for market or canners, while the white beans are readily salable for winter use.

MICHIGAN WHITE WAY and Hodson Way are new



MICHIGAN WHITE WAX and Hodson Wax are new and promising; the former is of value to both trucker and canner, while the latter is most desirable to grow for market on account of its great productiveness.

	Pint.		4 quarts.		
31 Perfection Wax. (See page 8),	\$0 15	\$0.25	\$0.85	\$1 60	\$6 00
33 Burpee's Brittle Wax. O Pkt. 15 cts.,	22	40	1 50	2.75	10 00
36 Prolific Dwarf Black Wax,	15	20	80	1 50	5 75
41 Rust-Proof Golden Wax, O	15	25	90	1 75	6 75
44 Burpee's New Kidney Wax. • Pkt. 15 cts.,	25	40	1 50	2.75	10 00
45 Wardwell's Kidney Wax. (See page 8),	15	25	85	1 60	$6\ 25$
48 Pencil-Pod Black Wax. (See page 8),	15	25	85	1 60	$6\ 25$
50 Burpee's Saddleback.	20	35	1 10	2 00	7 50
51 Hodson Wax,	15	25	80	1 50	5 75
52 Currie's Rust-Proof Golden Wax,	15	25	80	1 50	5 75
54 Refugee Wax,		25	85	1 60	6 00
55 Burpee's White Wax. O Per pkt. 15 cts.,	20	40			
56 Davis' White Wax. (See page 8),	15	25	85	1 60	6 00
57 Michigan White Wax. (See page 8),	20	35	1 25	$2\ 25$	8 00

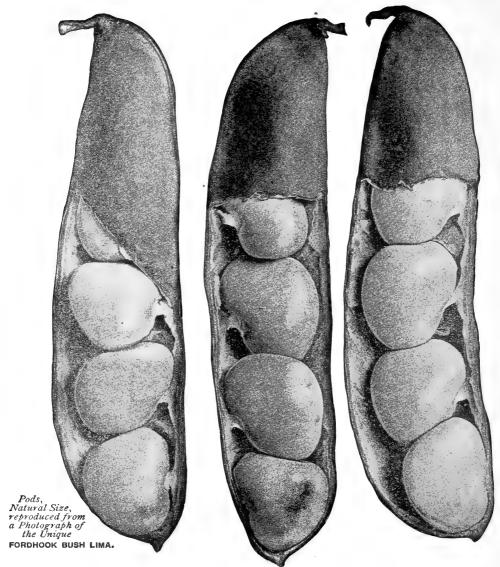
Each of the above, except where priced, 10 cents per packet.

#### DWARF OR BUSH LIMA BEANS.

In Bush Limas as in the pole sorts there are three distinct types, the earliest of which is the Small Sieva or "Butter Bean" of the South. This has small dark-green leaves and small glossy pods. It is extremely early and very productive in light warm soils. Of this type we offer the Henderson Bush Lima and the Wood's Prolific or Improved Henderson which produces pods and beans about one-third larger than those of the Henderson. The "Quarter-Century" Strain of Burpee's Bush Lima is an improved selection of Burpee's Bush Lima, the dwarf prototype of the Large White Lima, and is the best market type of Bush Lima Bean, requiring no support and having the advantage of being at least two weeks earlier than the pole type; both strains of Burpee's Bush Lima will now have to give way to the very superior variety we introduced under name of The Burpee-Improved Bush Lima and which is offered on page 11.

The third type is the Kumerle or Dreer's Bush Lima, generally known as the Potato Lima. The plants of this variety do not grow upright but spread rather flatly on the ground. The pods come in clusters and are shorter in length than those of the Large Lima, but the beans are quite thick and closely crowded together in the pods. Burpee's Fordhook Bush Lima offered on page 10 is bound to displace the Kumerle, Thorburn or Dreer Bush Lima.

CO Purpoola Puch Lima	Pint.	Quart.	4 quarts.	Peck.	Bushel.
60 Burpee's Bush Lima,	DO 19	DO 30	21 00	21 99	31 00
63 The "Burpee-Improved" Bush Lima. (See					
page 11.) Per pkt. 15 cts.,	25	45	1 50	2 75	10 00
64 Quarter-Century Strain of Burpee's Bush		10	1		10 00
Lima, O	18	30	1 10	2 00	7 50
65 Fordhook Bush Lima. O Per pkt. 15 ets.,	25	40	1 35	$2 \ 50$	9 00
66 Kumerle, or Dreer's Bush Lima,	15	25	1 00	1 85	7 25
68 Wood's Prolific (Imp. Henderson Bush Lima),	15	25	90	1 75	6 75
69 Henderson's Bush Lima,	15	25	85	1 60	6 25



# Fordhook Bush Lima Bean.

The only stiffly erect Bush form of the popular "Potato" Lima! Both pods and beans are twice the size of Kumerle or Dreer's Bush Lima, and more than half again as large as the Challenger Pole Lima.

Fordhook Bush Lima is of stiffly erect habit, branching freely but with all the branches held upright. See plant from a photograph on front cover page. Like Burpee's Bush Lima, the stalks that produce the blossoms are thrown out from the lateral and main stalks; the pods are borne in "clusters" of from four to eight. The pods resemble those of the Kumerle (Dreer's) Bush Lima,

from the lateral and main stalks; the pods are borne in "clusters" of from four to eight. The pods resemble those of the Kumerle (Dreer's) Bush Lima, but average more than double the size. Compare the pods above with the illustration of Dreer's Bush Lima on page 40 of The Farm Annual (which was engraved natural size by The Rural New Yorker) and note the contrast!

Fordhook Bush Lima is fully thirty-three and one-third per cent. a heavier cropper and, therefore, is bound to entirely displace the Kauserle (Dream's on Therebury's) Bush Ling.

is bound to entirely displace the Kumerle (Dreer's or Thorburn's) Bush Lima.

In season it is from four to six days earlier. Per pkt. 15 cts.; ½ pint 15 cts.; pint 25 cts.; quart 40 cts.; 2 quarts 75 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.35; peck \$2.50; ½ bushel \$4.50; per bushel \$9.00.

# The "Burpee-Improved" Bush Lima.o

The pods are truly enormous in size,—borne abundantly and well filled with handsome beans which are both larger and thicker than those of the popular Burpee's Bush Lima,—and fully eight days earlier!

The "Burpee-Improved" is a distinct "New Creation" by nature, and not merely an improved selection developed by man.

It differs from the best strains of *Burpee's Bush Lima* in having uniformly much larger pods, producing more beans, while both pods and beans are not only larger in size but also considerably *thicker*. The growth is even more vigorous, with heavier foliage. The plants are uniformly



upright. Full-grown bushes measure thirty inches in height and twenty-four inches across the top. The blossombearing stalks are thrown well out from the foliage frequently borne.

and the pods are frequently borne in what might be called "clusters" of from five to eight. In our crop we found two "clusters," of which one had nine and the other ten large perfect pods containing from four to eight beans to the pod.

### The "Burpee-Improved"

produces magnificent crops of pods which measure from five to six inches long by one and one-quarter inches wide. As compared with Burpee's Bush Lima both pods and beans are very much larger, while the beans, either green or dry, are nearly twice as thick. Even when of full size the enormous beans are of the most luscious flavor; they are thin skinned and truly delicious; they are ready to market eight to ten days earlier.

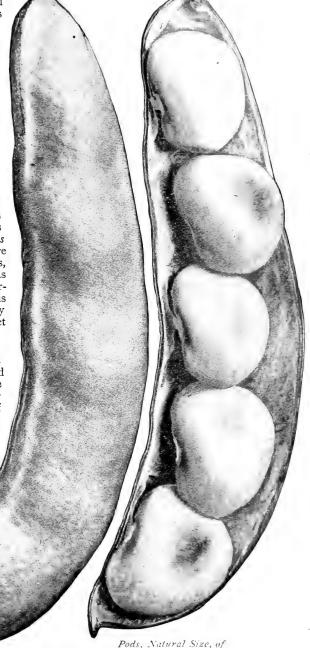
The Burpee-Improved Bush Lima will outyield Bush Lima will outyield Burpee's Bush Lima by fully one-third. This greater yield is due to the increased size of both pod and beans. The dried beans are very handsome and generally show a greenish-white coloring, while dried beans of the Burpee Bush Lima, like those of the Large Pole Lima, are pure white. See Third Cover Page for illustration of a portion of a plant,—"just as it grows." Per pkt. 15 cts.;

pint 25 cts.; quart 45 cts.; 2 quarts 80 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.50; peck \$2.75; bushel \$10.00.

It has proven a wonderful bearer and excels anything in the way of a Lima bean, either bush or pole, I have ever seen. The large clusters of great big pods hang well out from the foliage, getting lots of sunshine and air—

THE NEW "BURPEE-IMPROVED" BUSH LIMA.

lots of sunshine and air.—
J. W. GRIFFEN, Box 770, Warsaw, Kentucky.



#### BEANS,—POLE OR RUNNING (Snapshorts, Green- and Wax-Podded Varieties).

The pole varieties of snapshorts are planted in many sections for a succession to the dwarf bush sorts, because they bear more continuously and are more productive. They can be grown either on stout poles, trellis of wire or string, while some varieties are planted with corn,—the corn-stalks forming a suitable support on which the beans climb.

In green-podded snapshorts White Creaseback is the earliest and one of the best, having slender round pods which are quite fleshy, brittle, and entirely stringless. "Kentucky Wonder," or Old Homestead, is almost equally as early and yields a much larger pod, frequently eight to nine inches long, very meaty and deeply saddle-backed. Both of these continue in bearing only for a rather limited period. In the Burger's Stringless we offer a new fleshy round green-podded snap bean which is as early as the Creaseback, as large as the Keitucky Wonder and continues much longer in bearing. We consider this the best all-round snap bean of pole growth.

The Lazy Wife is a favorite variety on account of its strong growth and great productiveness as well as the fine flavor of the pods. These are produced in large clusters and are from four to five inches in length, flattened in form, but fleshy, when ready for use as a snapshort during September; the dry seed, being of good size, round and pure white, makes it an excellent shell bean for winter use.

The Golden Cluster Wax is an excellent variety with handsome large pods, while the pure white beans can readily be marketed as dry beans during the winter. The Horticultural or Wren's Egg is used as a green shell bean in the New England States where the summer is too cool for success with Lima Beans.

The Scarlet Runner is grown both as an ornamental bloomer and for pods, the latter being gathered while young and tender and cut into thin slices and cooked in the same manner as the green-podded snapbeans. Vines are extra hardy and well adapted for a short season or cool location. White Duich Case Knije is early, has large flat pods and is

•	Pint.	Quart.	4 quarts.	Peck.	Bushel.
72 Kentucky Wonder, or Old Homestead, O	\$0 15	\$0 25	\$0.85	\$1 60	\$6 25
73 Burger's Green-Pod Stringless. • Pkt. 15 cts	18	30	1 00	1 85	7 25
74 White Creaseback. (See page 13.)	18	30	1 00	1 75	6 50
75 "Lazy Wife's," ⊙	18	30	1 10	2 00	7 75
79 Golden Cluster Wax,	-20	35	1 35	2 50	9 00
81 White Dutch Case Knife,	15	25	85	1 50	5 75
83 Horticultural, or Wren's Egg. O Pkt. 15 cts.,	15	25	90	1 75	6 75
86 Golden Carmine Horticultural,		35	1 10	2 00	
87 Scarlet Runner,	25	40	1 25	2 25	

Each of the above, except where priced, 10 cents per packet.

91 Yard Long (Cuban Asparagus Bean). A curiosity; small packets only. Per pkt. 10 cts.

#### POLE LIMA BEANS.

Although the dwarf or bush type of Lima have to some extent displaced the pole Lima for market plantings, the latter is desirable for its greater productiveness and long-continued bearing. For a profitable crop the pole Limas need rich soil, stout poles or wire and string supports on which to grow, and thorough cultivation. There are three distinct types, with quite a number of different varieties or strains, the earliest being the Small Carolina, or Sieva, which is very productive but has only small-sized pods and beans. These are popular in the South, where they are known as "Butter

Of the true Large Limas, the earliest is the new Early Leviathan, which repeated trials have proven to be the most productive early strain. Next to Leviathan in earliness is Seibert's Early, which is an excellent market sort. We also offer a special selection under the name of "Green's Mastodon Lima" which has the distinct feature of retaining a also offer a special selection under the name of "GREEN'S MASTODON LIMA" which has the distinct feature of retaining a portion of the green coloring of the young beans in the dry seed; this insures an even deep green coloring in the young beans when shelled for market; the white color of beans which have been allowed to become too old before gathering detracts from the appearance of the beans of the older sorts when shelled. King of the Garden is an improved strain of the Large White Lima, and in good ground produces an enormous crop of fine large beans, which frequently come five to a pod. The IDEAL is a new main crop variety maturing a large crop of enormous pods before frost.

Challenger, also called "Dreer's Pole" Lima, or Potato Lima, has a short thick pod, containing three to four beans each. The beans are very plump, closely crowded together in the pod. It is immensely productive and the beans easily shelled but rather dry and mealy when cooked. The type is especially desirable for a late market.

		Pint.	Quart.	4Quarts. P	eck.	Bushel.
-93	Seibert's Large Early. (See page 13)	\$0 15	\$0 25	\$0 85 \$1	65	\$6 50
94	New "Ideal." (See page 13.) Pkt. 15 cts.,	20	35	1 35 2	50	9 00
96	New Early Leviathan. 6 (See page 13.) Pkt. 15 cts.,	18	30	1 00 1	85	7 00
97	Large White Lima,	15	25	85 1	60	6 00
99	King of the Garden,	15	25	85 1	65	6 50
100	Green's "Mastodon." (See page 13.) Pkt. 15 cts.,	18	30	1 10 2	00	7 50
101	Challenger, or Dreer's Improved,	18	30	1 00 1	75	6 75
	Carolina or Sieva (Small Lima),		25	85 -1	65	6 50
		1 10		1 .		

Each of the above, except where priced, 10 cents per packet.

# Burpee's Seeds are "Seeds of Success.

The purchaser of Burpee's Seeds does not buy twenty cents' worth of risk with five cents' worth of seeds,—the Trial Grounds enable us to fill packets with seeds only. Every truck-patch or flower-bed, large or small, is the planter's "trial ground." We desire that our seeds and not your patience shall be tried there. FORDHOOK FARMS (and SUNNYBROOK) render our desire attainable.

The following varieties are of strong running growth, and need stout poles or other support on which to climb. They require a longer season to mature pods than the bush varieties, but by reason of their stronger growth are more productive, and growing on poles are more easily gathered.

size pod, engraved from a photograph. The pods, seven to nine inches long, are so fleshy that they are greater in width than breadth, being deeply creased or "saddle-backed." They are solidly meaty, stringless when young, and of finest quality. If pods are gathered as they mature, the vines will continue to bear to the end of the season. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 15 cts.; quart 25 cts.; 4 quarts 85 cts.; peck \$1.60; per bushel \$6.25.

73 Burger's Green-Pod Stringless. See illustration of pods to right. This is earlier than Old Homeslead and covers a longer season of productiveness. The pods, borne in clusters, average six to eight inches in length, are uniformly straight, of a rich dark green, and so meaty as to be really "saddle-backed." The pods are as entirely stringless as the popular Burpee's Stringless Green-Pod Bush Bean; they are equally tender and of similar sweet, mild flavor. The dry beans are of a pearly whiteness. Per pkt. 15 cts.; per pint 18 cts.; quart 30 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.00; peck \$1.85; per bushel \$7.25.

74 White Creaseback. A popular early green-podded pole bean for snapshorts; of rapid growth and very productive. Pods grow in clusters and are from five to six inches in length, perfectly round, being deeply creased or "saddle-backed." They are solidly fleshy, entirely stringless, and of fine quality. The dry seed is pure white and excellent for winter use. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 18 cts.; quart 30 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.00; peck \$1.75; per bushel \$6.50.

93 Seibert's Large-Early. An early and of Large Lima. The pods, borne in clusters, are well filled, containing three and four large tender beans. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 15 cts.; quart 25 cts.; 4 quarts 85 cts.; per peck \$1.65; per bushel \$6.50.

This is the very earliest. It will not only give large lima beans earlier than any other strain, but is also much more productive, both early and throughout the season. It is a strong grower, clinging well to the poles, and is a sure cropper. The pods differ from those of other early and lister in the poles. strong grower, changing wen to the point and soure cropper. The pods differ from those of other early pole limas in being straighter and longer. The pods hang out from the foliage in large clusters and contain three or four and sometimes five large beans to the pod. Perpkt. 15 cts.; pint 18 cts.; quart 30 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.00; peck \$1.85; per bushel \$7.00.

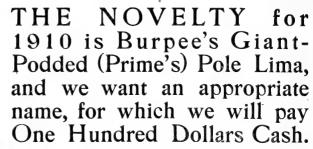
94 New "Ideal." This is a superb new variety and for size, good quality and productiveness is excelled only by the Giant-Podded Pole Lima now first introduced. It is a main-crop variety and matures a large crop before frost, The pods are of large size, measuring from five and one-half to six and one-quarter inches long and contain from three to five large beans. The pods are produced in clusters of three to five and the vine is of strong growth. Per pkt. 15 cts.; pint 20 cts.; quart 35 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.35; peck \$2.50; bushel \$9.00.

average quite so large as those of King of the Garden, they are produced more abundantly and the green beans are considerably larger,—and also retain their green color much better. The pods hang in large clusters; the extra large beans are of finest quality, either fresh or dried. Per pkt. 15 cts.; pint 18 cts.; quart 30cts.; 4 quarts \$1.10; peck \$2.00; bushel \$7.50.

99 King of the Garden. A strong grower and uniformly large podded. The pods frequently contain five to six very large beans. These beans are of excellent quality, easily shelled; of large size and handsome appearance. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 15 cts.; quart 25 cts.; 4 quarts 85 cts.; per peck \$1.65; per bushel \$6.50.

101 Challenger, DREER'S or "POTATO" ductive, but pods mature later than the large flat sorts. The pods are produced in clusters and average three to four inches in length; they are quite thick through, containing three to five thick beans, the ends of which are flattened by being crowded closely together. Perpkt. 10 cts.; pint 18 is.; quart 30 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.00; per peck \$1.75; per





Withhalf the bord on

The competition is open to all (whether customers of ours or not) who either grow this New Lima or see it growing. But only one name (the best you can think of) should be suggested, and this must be sent in on a postal card (marked Lima Contest) during September next to reach us not later than October 1cth. Should more than one suggest the name we decide to adopt, the prize money (\$100) will be divided. Burpee's Giant-Podded Pole Lima, is the best we can think of now, but this is descriptive rather than a name,—such as Leviathan, Ideal, Mastodon or King of the Garden.

#### \$327.50 in Other Cash Prizes for 1910.

Upon the recommendation of the originator and ourselves, Burpee's "Nameless" Giant-Podded-Pole Lima will be tested in thousands of gardens this season. We want to know "just how it behaves" and whether and one own farms in Pennsylvania and New Jersey. We want a number of brief, honest postal card reports, and offer Special Prizes as below:

For Postal Cards. \$25.00 first prize; \$15.00 second prize; For Postal Cards. \$12.50 each for third and fourth prizes. For what we consider the next best critical reports (whether favorable or not) we will pay three prizes of \$7.50 each; four of \$5.00 each and eight of \$2.50 each, while to each of the senders of the one hundred "Next Best" post card reports we shall mail "a clean crisp dollar bill." This makes a total of \$27.50 that we will pay for what we consider the best postal card reports, descriptive of experience with this Monster-Podded New Lima. To every one who sends a post card report and fails to win a prize, we will mail, with the list of awards, a due bill for A Packet of any 1911 Novelty as a slight acknowledgment.

Competition is open to all (except our own employees and their families), whether purchasers of the seed or not. In other words, any friend who sees BURPEE'S GIANT-PODDED LIMA growing in your garden can send in a postal card report,—stating where it was seen. All reports must be mailed not later than October 10, 1910, and prizes will be paid as soon thereafter as possible.

soon thereafter as possible.

For Photographs. For the best photographs, natural size, of a single pod we will pay prizes of \$25.00, \$10.00, \$5.00 and four of \$2.50 each; these pods should have a foot-rule alongside when photographed, to insure accuracy. Seven prizes of the same amounts will be paid also for photographs of a pole, single vine, or portion of a vine. All photographs must be received not later than October 10, 1910, so as to be in time for use in our pay. Cotalor. We reserve the right to retain any photographs that our 1911 Catalog. We reserve the right to retain any photographs that fail to win a prize, upon the payment of one dollar each.

An Expert Opinion. Henry Fish, Carpinteria, Cal., Oct. 20, 1909, writes:—... Regarding the Prime Pole Lima, I want to assure you it has come up to my highest hopes in growth and productiveness. It has attracted great attention here in the home of the Lima Bean.... Any one interested will get satisfaction from planting the seed and watching the growth of this most productive of the extreme large-podded varieties.

History. In 1907 we received from Mr. N. S. Prime, of Huntington, Long Island, New York, a few Lima Beans of which Mr. Prime stated that we would be surprised at the size of the pods produced and the number of beans contained in a pod. The trial at FORDHOOK was so satisfactory that we purchased from Mr. Prime all the seed he had, with the exception of a few pounds reserved for his own planting.

Letters from the Originator. N. S. Prime, Box 125, Hun-tington, N. Y., March 6, 1908, writes:—I received your letter yesterday, about the trial of the pole Limas I sent I quite frequently get five in pod and occasionally six in pod and clusters of four, five and six pods on one stem.

February 9, 1909, Mr. Prime writes:—"Ithink I can congratulate you on our having the largest, finest pole lima. If there is any better would like to see it."

October 18, 1999, Mr. Prime writes:—As to the origin I can only say I have raised Pole Limas for the last fifty years or more. I remember no distinct variety at the first,—only the best I could select. Only once or twice I think I added what was claimed to be a superior bean, but never kept them distinct from the rest. For the last 15 or 20 years I have made no addition of other varieties, as I found nothing I considered superior to what I had. I have been very careful to select the very best for seed and think it is the "survival of the fittest." I believe the original beans were what my father raised with, as I said, one or two additions of what seemed a good bean, but it is so long ago I could give you no names of variety.

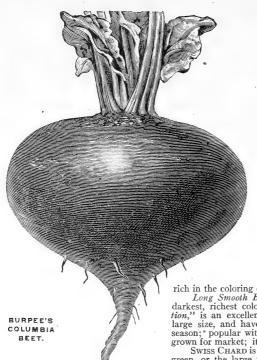
## Burpee's New Giant-Podded Pole Lima Bean.

Now first introduced exclusively by us,—see pod painted from nature in The Farm Annual for 1910.

98 Burpee's Giant-Podded is the largest podded and heaviest cropper of all Limas. The pods are truly gigantic in size,—frequently measuring from seven to eight and one-quarter inches in length by from one and a half to nearly two inches in width. The beans are extra large and thicker than any other Pole Lima, excepting only those of the Potato-Lima type; they are invariably of superb flavor. The skin, while thin and tender, is of sufficient strength, so that after shelling none of the beans should crack when shipped to market.



You should read our Leaflet, "How to Grow Garden Beans," which will be sent FREE,—if asked for on your order. It tells how to grow Garden Beans (including Limas) both for home use and market; preparation of soils, when to plant, how to cultivate, etc.



#### GARDEN BEETS Table Use).

Beets are an important feature in most market garden operations. The aim is to secure the very earliest crop in the spring; for this purpose we consider that some of the newest improved varieties are most desirable, producing large and finer roots earlier in the season than the standard extra early sorts. To have beets always in best possible condition for the table it is best to plant seed over the standard and the standard extra early sorts. large and finer roots earlier in the season than the standard extra early sorts. To have beets always in best possible condition for the table it is best to plant seed every two weeks during the season, as there are few vegetables that are as palatable as very young beets. Of these new extra early varieties we would name the New Early Model, Burffee's Black-Red Ball, Crimson Globe, and Detroit Dark Red. These are all excellent varieties of quick growth, round form, dark richly colored flesh of finest quality, and are ready for market in the order named.

order named.

Of the older varieties, the nearly flat Extra Early Egyptian is the earliest and of the quickest maturity. Next to this come Burpee's Extra Early and Crosby's Egyptian, which are deeper in form, being more nearly round. Edmand's Early, Eclipse, Bastian's Extra Early, and Dewing's Improved Blood are special strains of decided morth in maturity. merit in maturity.

merit in maturity.

Burppee's Improved Blood Turnip and Burppee's Columbia grow to quite a large size and have richly colored flesh of the finest quality; they are both excellent as maincrop varieties. Dark Stinson is exceptionally dark and rich in the coloring of the flesh, but does not grow so large as Columbia.

Long Smooth Blood is planted mainly for winter use and has flesh of the darkest, richest coloring. Bastian's Half-Long Blood, or "Philadelphia Perfection," is an excellent main-crop variety; the roots are olive-shaped, grow to a large size, and have dark red flesh which retains its tenderness until late in season; popular with Philadelphia truckers. Early Yellow Turnip is but little grown for market; it is, however, exceptionally sweet in flavor.

Swiss Chard is grown exclusively for tops, the leaves being used as a boilinggreen, or the large white stalks are cooked and used in the same manner as asparagus. Lucullus is a distinct strain of Swiss Chard; the leaf is larger than in the regular type and is decidedly crumpled or "savoyed."

	In lots of 5 pounds each at 5 cents per pound less.	Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Per fb.
107	Burpee's Extra Early. Extra choice first-early,	\$0 07	\$0 15	\$0 45
109	Extra Early Egyptian. Quick growing; flattened blood turnip,	7	15	40
111	Crosby's Egyptian. Smooth and round roots,	8	20	60
113	Edmand's Early. © Extra early; of finest quality,	7	15	45
	Detroit Dark Red. O A fine dark-red turnip variety,	8	20	60
117	Burpee's Columbia. • A superb early main-crop beet,	7	15	50
120	Dark Stinson.   Recommended for summer market,	7	15	45
121	Burpee's "Black-Red" Ball.   New. Crop short. Pkt. 10 cts.,	20		
	Crimson Globe. Fine second-early or main-crop,	7	18	55
123	Early Model. Of perfect globe shape. Pkt. 10 cts.,	10	25	75
124	Eclipse. Extremely early, round, blood-red,	7	15	50
	Bastian's Extra Early Red Turnip. Fine and early,	. 7	15	40
127	Early Blood-Red Turnip Beet. The popular old stand-by,	7	15	40
	Burpee's Improved Blood.   A finely improved strain,	7	15	45
	Bastian's Half-Long Blood, or Philadelphia Perfection,	7	15	45
130	Dewing's Improved Blood Turnip. A popular strain,	. 7	15	45
131	Long Smooth Blood-Red. A large and excellent late variety,	7	15	40
	Early Yellow Turnip. Bright yellow roots of sweet flavor,	7	15	50
136	Swiss Chard, Large-Ribbed White,	7	15	45
	Swiss Chard Lucullus.   Pkt. 10 ets.,	10	30	90

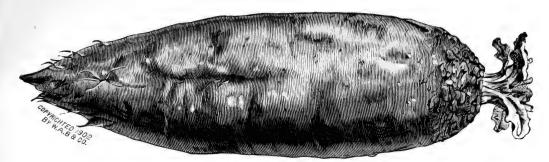
All garden beets, except where otherwise priced, 5 cents per packet.

Burpee's Seeds Grow and are uniformly the very best seeds that can be grown! This is no idle boast but is a fact,—thoroughly proven by thousands of comparative trials conducted annually at our famous FORDHOOK FARMS,—the most complete trial grounds in America. Seeds of the Burpee Quality cost more to produce than do usual commercial grades, but they are worth much more. As a result of our continued policy to supply "Only the Best," we have built up and maintained for many years the largest mail-order seed trade in the world.

We we never send out travelers to solicit orders, but if you will write or wire us, you will be sure of prompt attention and that you will receive full value in the

#### BEST SEEDS THAT CAN BE GROWN

Complete Cultural Directions are given in the thirty-two instructive LEAFLETS and small and any (or all) of which will be sent FREE with orders for the seed, if requested. See page 4.



MAMMOTH PRIZE LONG RED MANGEL WURZEL.

# MANGEL WURZEL AND SUGAR BEETS, for Stock Feeding.

These grow to the largest size of all beets and produce the heaviest bulk of crop for a given area. Where it is desired to add fresh green food for stock rations during the winter months, they will give larger bulk from a given area than any other root crop which can be grown. Golden Tankard is the most desirable variety for dairy stock, as it is not only very productive but is the only Mangel having yellow flesh, the coloring tending to add to the color and richness of the milk of cows to which they are fed during the winter. Golden Giant or Leviathan grows to a larger size and is probably the most productive variety, unless this point be conceded to the Mammoth Prize Long Red, which grows very long roots with a large portion of the root above the surface of the soil so that they are easily harvested. Orange or Yellow Globe is shorter, thicker and distinctly oval or round in form; it is more easily handled.

Sugar Beets.—These are planted quite largely for stock-feeding purposes, and while they do not produce so heavy a crop as Mangel Wurzels the greater percentage of sugar makes them of higher feeding value, bulk for bulk or acre for acre. The Giant Half-Sugar is the latest improved type, combining the large size of the mangel with the richer quality and higher feeding value of the sugar beet; we think it is destined to take first place as the beet for stock-feeding purposes.

tined to take first place as the beet for stock-feeding purposes.

Danish Improved, first introduced by us from Denmark, has proven especially satisfactory in light soil, where it grows to good size and yields heavy crops; the quality is so fine that our customers frequently report using it as a table beet during the winter. This is more largely planted in the dairying sections of Canada than any other variety. Wanzleben is the standard variety for the production of beet-root sugar and is also desirable for feeding to cattle. Lane's Imperial is an old standard variety, but is not so productive in proportion of sugar as the newer improved sorts.

Write for Special Prices on Large Quantities.	Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Per To.	5 fbs. or more, per lb.
				\$0 22
141 Lane's Imperial Sugar. Roots large and smooth,	5	10	22	20
143 Wanzleben Sugar. Contains largest per cent. of sugar,	. 5	10	22	20
145 Giant Half-Sugar. O Of great feeding value,	5	12	25	22
147 Golden Tankard Yellow Fleshed.   Most popular,	5	10	25	22
149 Golden Giant, or Leviathan. Very fine,	5	10	22	20
151 Mammoth Prize Long Red. © Grows to immense size,	5	12	25	22
153 Orange, or Yellow Globe. Best round globe Mangel,		10	22	20

#### BROCCOLI.

This is a plant of the cabbage family, making a head which closely resembles that of the cauliflower, but is more hardy and not so delicate in flavor. It is not generally planted in this country, but is grown to a small extent in cold locations or for winter use in the Southern States.

	•	Per pkt.	Per oz.	1/1 b.	Per fb.
156 Early Large White French.	The best variety,	\$0 10	<b>\$</b> 0 35	\$1 00	<b>\$</b> 3 50

#### BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

These are becoming more and more of a feature as a market crop each year and some growers in favorable locations now make succession plantings which give them a supply of Sprouts for market throughout the year; the greatest demand, however, comes during late fall and winter months. The plants somewhat resemble cabbage in growth, but make small compact round heads at each leaf-joint on the stalk. These are cut off when well formed, trimmed and marketed in strawberry boxes holding one quart each. The plant is entirely hardy in this section and the heads are usually gathered for market from the open ground during the winter months, but some growers take up the stalks in the fall and store them in cold-frames or root-cellars for winter market. The Long Island Improved is of dwarfer growth, and in this climate makes harder heads than the taller-growing European varieties. The Perfection grows two feet or more in height and makes a large crop of sprouts for winter market; while the Paris Market is rather more dwarf in growth, with smaller sprouts. Burpfee's Danish Prize is of tall growth and produces a large crop of choicest sprouts.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	1/4 fb.	Per lb.
158 Long Island Improved.   A superior strain,	\$0 10	<b>\$</b> 0 25	\$0 85	\$3 00
159 Perfection. Grows about two feet high,	5	10	35	1 25
161 Paris Market. A half-dwarf strain,	5	10	35	$1 \ 25$
162 Burpee's Danish Prize. O Grows three feet high,	10	35	1 10	4 00

#### CABBAGES,—Earliest Pointed or Oblong-Headed Varieties.

Of these the earliest variety is the EXTRA EARLY EXPRESS, producing small, hard, pointed heads of fine quality.



CABBAGE, -LARGE WAKEFIELD, OR CHARLESTON.

II, hard, pointed heads of fine quality.

The best and hardest-heading extra early cabbage, however, is EARLY
JERSEY WAKEFIELD, a variety of American development and which is of the finest type for our market. This makes a hard solid-pointed head of good size and is the best variety to plant for the extra early market. Our strain for the extra early market. Our strain of this variety is extra choice and can be depended upon to produce heads of even, regular size and form which will present the finest appearance when placed on the market, and it will turn off a crop of cabbage earlier than any other hard-heading variety of good size. Burpee's Special Stock of JERSEY WAKEFIELD produces very early hard compact heads which a little smaller than the regular strain. The

CHARLESTON. Wakefield, is about ten days later than the Early Jersey Wakefield and grows fully a third larger; it will stand about ten days longer before bursting after it is ready for market. The EARLY WINNIGSTADT is considerably later Winnigstadt is considerably later than the Wakefield, but is even more solid and distinctly green in color; the heads are sharply pointed, with leaves closely twisted at the point. It is an excellent variety for shipping or to grow for slaw and krout in the fall, as it comes on quickly and will make a good fall crop from late plant-

In lots of 5 pounds or more, deduct 10 cents per pound.	Per oz.	1/4 fb.	Per lb.
165 Extra Early Express. Earliest of all,	<b>\$</b> 0 15	\$0 50	\$1 75
167 Early Jersey WAKEFIELD.  The most popular,	25	75	2 50
168 Burpee's Special Stock of Jersey Wakefield. • Pkt. 10 cts.,	40	1 25	4 50
169 Large Wakefield, or Charleston. Per pkt. 10 cts	25	75	2 50
171 Early WINNIGSTADT. • Hard cone-shaped heads,	20	60	. 2 00
Each of the above, except where priced, 5 cents per		t.	

#### Early Flat and "Round-Head" CABBAGES.

These generally grow to a larger size and heavier weight, but are not quite so early as those of the pointed form. The earliest and hardiest of this type is BURPEE'S EARLY BASEBALL, which is ready for market as soon as the Early Jersey

The earliest and narciest of this type is Burpee's Early Baseball, which is ready for market as soon as the Early Jersey Wakefield and makes a hard, perfectly round head, five to seven inches in diameter.

Burpee's Allhead Early is by far the most valuable of all the early flat-head sorts, making heads ready for market very early, and the plants are so strong and vigorous that there is practically no danger of a setback from late frosts. The heads are extremely solid and grow to a good size, running from eight to ten inches in diameter in the spring crop, and where grown as a late fall crop will frequently measure twelve to fourteen inches in diameter.

Burpee's Early Stonehead is an exceptionally hardy new variety, making plants of strong vigorous growth which have a wide spread of outer leaves, so that the plants cannot be set so closely together in the field as the preceding varieties. The heads are extremely solid, of a rounded form, excellent either for the market or factory. This new type, by reason of its strong vigorous growth and ample foliage is well adapted to withstand the attacks of worms, blights, or other diseases. of its strong vigorous growth and ample foliage, is well adapted to withstand the attacks of worms, blights, or other diseases;

unfortunately our crop of this variety was an entire failure and therefore no seed can be supplied this season.

Stein's Early Flat Dutch is of the same season as Succession, is very uniform in type and popular with growers in the east and middle west. Early Dwarf Flat Dutch, Early Summer, Succession, Fottler's Brunswick and All Seasons are all excellent flat-head cabbages of good size and flavor for the summer market and come on in succession in the order

named.

In lots of 5 pounds, deduct 10 cents per pound.	Per oz.	1/4 fb.	Per lb.
173 Burpee's Early Baseball. As early as Jersey Wakefield,	. \$0 30	\$0 85	\$3 00
177 Burpee's ALLHEAD EARLY, O	. 30	85	3 00
183 Early Dwarf Flat Dutch. A first-class second-early. Pkt. 5 ets	., 15	40	1 50
185 Early Summer. A hard-heading variety,	. 20	60	2 00
187 Henderson's Succession. • An excellent keeper,		75	2 75
188 Stein's Early Flat Dutch. O Extra fine for market. Pkt. 5 cts		75	2 50
189 All Seasons. Large heads; medium early. Per pkt. 5 cts.,	. 15	50	1 75
191 Fottler's Drumhead, or Short-Stem Brunswick. O Pkt. 5 ct		40	1 50
Each of the above, except where priced, 10 cents p	er packe	t.	

For thirty-three years we have stated plainly that, where failure is caused by any fault of the seed, we would refund the full price paid. This should convince even new customers that we have confidence both in the quality of Burpee's Seeds and in the great care exercised in their growing, cleaning and packing. No honest seedsman could assume responsibility for more than the price actually paid by the purchaser.

"The Value of a Guarantee is not in what is said, but who says it."

#### MAIN-CROP CABBAGES,-For Fall and Winter.

Of these the best known type is the Flat Dutch, of which there are a number of special strains which are favored in Of these the best known type is the Flat Dutch, of which there are a number of special strains which are favored in different localities. For general cultivation and great productiveness we would especially recommend Burpfee's Surehead as this is of remarkably strong vigorous growth and produces uniformly large solid heads of the finest quality. Other excellent strains of the Flat Dutch are the Acme Flat Dutch and Premium Late Flat Dutch. Burpfee's Short-Stem Drumhead is a large sure-heading variety of very compact short-stem growth, so that a very large crop of fine heads can be grown by close setting. This sort is slightly earlier than Surehead and is a very dependable market variety.

The Danish Ballhead makes a very profitable late crop for cool locations. These cabbages are imported in large quantities in the spring from Denmark and bring high prices on account of their great solidity. They do not succeed when planted in a warm climate, but in the cooler Northern States reach their finest development, making heads of extreme solidity and hardiness and keep better when stored away for spring market than those of any other type. The seed we offer of this variety is grown and selected especially for us in Denmark

offer of this variety is grown and selected especially for us in Denmark.



BURPEE'S SHORT-STEM DRUMHEAD CABBAGE.

In Burpee's Danish Roundhead we offer a variety which is even better adapted to our climate than Danish Ballhead. While the heads are equally solid, the plants do not blight as readily under our hot summer suns and the interior is more tender.

BURPEE'S LARGE LATE STONEHEAD is a very distinct and extremely hardy vigorous grower, being similar in all respects to Burpee's Early Stonehead, excepting that both the outer leaves and heads grow to a larger size. Burpee's "Late Stonehead" has given splendid results, especially where planted on dry land or in hot dry seasons, and we think it is destined to become a leading market sort in many sections where Danish Ballhead would not succeed; the heads are equally hard

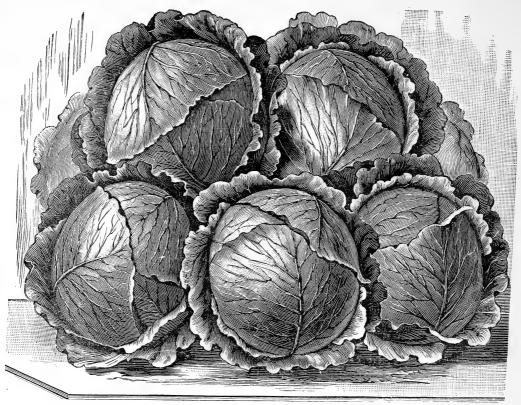
and of excellent keeping quality.

Autumn King, or "World-Beater," is the largest heading sort of the Drumhead type. It needs rich ground and a long cool season to fully develop the extra large heads. Perfection Drumhead Savoy is the best adapted of all Savoy Cabbages for our American market, and many markets prefer this "green" or curly cabbage, as it is considered more tender It needs rich ground and a

and finer in flavor.

The Red Cabbages are planted extensively for fall and winter use in the markets of northern cities populated by Germans. They are extremely hardy and the trimmed heads are a deep purplish red color; used for pickling and slaw. The Red Drumhead is a very solid, perfectly round head, growing six to seven inches in diameter, of dark rich coloring. MAMMOTH ROCK RED grows to a larger size, having heads of flattened form, but the coloring is not quite so rich as in the smaller round-head types. The new DANISH ROUND RED produces round or ball-shaped heads of great solidity and intensely deep rich coloring.

In lots of 5 pounds, deduct 10 cents per pound.	er oz.	1/4 lb.	Per fb.
193 Acme Flat Dutch. O A quick-growing strain. Per pkt. 5 cts., \$6	) 25 \$	0.75	\$2 50
194 Premium Flat Dutch. An improved strain of the Large Late			
Flat Dutch. Per pkt. 5 cts.,	15	40	1 50
195 Burpee's SUREHEAD. ⊙ "Sure to head." (See page 20.)	25	75	2 50
197 Large Late Drumhead. Short-Stem Drumhead is superior. Per			
pkt. 5 ets.	15	40	1 50
pkt. 5 cts.,	18	60	2 00
201 Burpee's Large Late STONEHEAD. O Crop nearly failed,	35	00	2 00
203 DANISH BALLHEAD. O Danish grown. (See page 20.)		1 00	3 50
200 DANISH DALLHEAD, O Danish grown. (See page 20.)			
205 Burpee's DANISH ROUNDHEAD. (See page 20.)		1 15	4 25
206 Filderkraut, or Pomeranian Pointed Heading. Pkt. 5 cts.,	15	50	1 75
207 Autumn King, or World-Beater. Very large heads,	30	85	3 00
SAVOY CABBAGE.			
209 Perfection Drumhead Savoy. • Fine hard heads; of finest			
quality. Per pkt. 5 cts.,	15	40	1 50
quanty. Tel pro o cos.,	10	40	1 00
RED CABBAGES.			
213 Mammoth Rock Red. Solid heads, averaging ten pounds each,	25	75	2 50
215 Large Red Drumhead, or Red Dutch. The standard variety			
for pickling. Per pkt. 5 cts.,	15	40	1 50
916 Danish Pound Ded A new variety from Dermants		1.75	6 50
216 Danish Round-Red. O A new variety from Denmark,		1 10	0 00
Except where priced, each variety is 10 cents per pa	icket.		



Typical Heads of Burpee's surehead,—the favorite Winter Cabbage.

#### This famous Cabbage Burpee's Surehead Cabbage. o was first introduced



thirty=three years ago (1877). It produces large round flattened heads of the Flat Dutch type, and is remarkable for its certainty to head. It is ALL HEAD and always SURE TO HEAD. The heads are remarkably uniform, extremely hard, fine in texture, and ordinarily weigh from ten to fifteen pounds each. It is very sweet flavored, has but few loose leaves, keeps well, is good for shipping, and is just the variety and quality to suit all lovers of good cabbage. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 1/4 lb. 75 cts.; per lb. \$2.50.

#### First introduced by us from Denmark 203 Danish Ballhead. twenty-three years ago, our Danish seed is absolutely unequaled! It is esteemed for winter use because of the great solidity and excellent



keeping qualities of the heads. From repeated trials, as well as from the experience of many customers purchasing our original Danish grown seed, we know that this selected strain surpasses in even growth and heading, as well as in uniform size and solidity of heads, any other stock of so-called "Hollander Cabbage." The magnificent heads are nearly round in form, very hard and solid; they keep in finest condition when buried through the winter, coming out solid in spring. Per pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ½ lb. \$1.00; per lb. \$3.50. This price is for our Imported Danish-grown Seed, which is the Best that Denmark produces.

# Burpee's Danish "Roundhead" Cabbage.0

An Earlier Shorter Stemmed Type of the Famous Danish "Ballhead." Of more robust growth, the heads are heavier and of equally fine quality. The original Danish Ballhead Cabbage (first introduced by us twenty-three years ago) is esteemed for the extreme solidity and great weight of the heads as well as for its superior keeping qualities, but it can be grown most successfully only in a comparatively cool location.

"Roundhead" has less outer foliage and is better able to resist blight, being, in most sections, as vigorous in growth as the best American types. The heads average larger and mature nearly two weeks earlier. The heads are unusually solid, and beautifully white when trimmed. They are splendid keepers when stored away for the late winter and spring, at which time the fine heads bring the highest market price. Crop short. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; 1/4 lb. \$1.15; lb. \$4.25.

#### CARROTS.—Table Varieties.

Our stocks are remarkably true to type, or superior to the cheaper California-grown seed. Gardeners wishing early strains which will mature uniformly, or longer later sorts with

roots of even form and color for bunching, will find our seed

roots of even form and color for bunching, will find our seed absolutely unsurpassed.

The Golden Ball is the smallest and earliest of all, closely followed by the Early Scarlet Horn. which is about three inches long and decidedly stump-rooted.

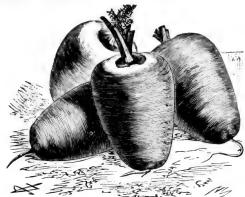
OXHEART and CHANTENAY, or "MODEL," are five to six inches long; Chantenay is the longer, but both are thick through, decidedly stump-rooted, and of finest quality. The true Danvers is a popular rich orange-colored carrot, six inches long, of medium size, and with tapering roots, blunt at the end. The St. Valery and Improved Long Orange are both long and rather slender; they need a light soil for successful growth and harvesting.

\*\*While those in the lower list are the varieties chiefly grown for stock feeding on account of their great productive-

grown for stock feeding on account of their great productive-ness, we would call attention also to the fine feeding value, as well as the greater ease in harvesting, of a choice table variety like the *Chantenay*, *Oxheart*, or *Danvers*. The seed costs but little more, and the crop is available for market if opportunity

offers.

One ounce of seed will sow 200 feet of drill; two and a half pounds will plant one acre of land in rows three feet apart. Ask for our Leaflet on Root Crops.



BURPEE'S OXHEART CARROT.

221 Chantenay, or MODEL. © One of the finest in quality for table,					
round,	217	Is In lots of 5 pounds, deduct 5 cents per pound. The Pe Early Very Short Scarlet. or Golden Ball. Earliest: small	r oz.	1/4 lb.	Per to.
early,		round,\$0	08	\$0 22	\$0 75
early,	219	Short Horn, or Early Scarlet Horn. O Popular standard			
table,		early,	8	20	60
table,	221	<b>Chantenay</b> , or <b>MODEL</b> . • One of the finest in quality for			
225 True DANVERS Half-Long. A great favorite; dark orange, 8 229 Improved Long Orange. A very fine strain; good keeper, 7 231 Saint Valery. Very choice; the "Pointed-rooted Danvers," 7		table	8	20	60
229 Improved Long Orange. A very fine strain; good keeper, 7 1 231 Saint Valery. • Very choice; the "Pointed-rooted Danvers," 7	223	Burpee's OXHEART, or Guerande. Of splendid quality,	8	20	60
229 Improved Long Orange. A very fine strain; good keeper, 7 1 231 Saint Valery. • Very choice; the "Pointed-rooted Danvers," 7 1	225	True DANVERS Half-Long.   A great favorite; dark orange,	8	20	60
231 Saint Valery. • Very choice; the "Pointed-rooted Danvers," 7	229	Improved Long Orange. A very fine strain; good keeper,	7	15	55
	231	Saint Valery. • Very choice; the "Pointed-rooted Danvers,"	7	15	55
			pac	ket.	

#### CARROTS (For Stock Feeding).

These make a most appetizing, wholesome, and nutritious addition to the winter ration of stall-fed stock. They are easily raised and can be kept in excellent condition throughout the winter when properly stored. Full cultural directions for handling these crops are given in Our New Leaflet on growing root crops, which is sent Free with orders, when requested.

IMPROVED SHORT WHITE is the best, making large, smooth, heavy roots which do not penetrate the soil so deeply and are more easily harvested than the older types; at the same time, they yield a greater bulk and weight of crop. In good soil frequently cultivated this variety will produce roots measuring three and a half to four inches in diameter at the shoulder, and tapering gradually throughout a length of eight to ten inches.

\*\*Large White Belgian\* is of similar size but more tapering in form. Yellow Belgian is longer and more slender, growing fully one-third its length above the surface, which makes it easily harvested, but is not so productive as the two pre-

we would recommend planting the choice table sorts with orange flesh, such as Oxheart, Chantenay or Danvers.

In lots of 5 pounds, deduct 5 cents per pound.	Per oz.	1/4 fb.	Per fb.				
235 Improved Short White. • The best and most productive,	\$0 08	\$0 20	\$0 65				
238 Large White Belgian. Large white; very productive,	7	15	40				
240 Large Yellow Belgian. A good keeper for late feeding,		15	45				
In regular size packets, each of the above, 5 cents per packet.							

John Springer, 120 East Jefferson St., Iowa City, Iowa, January 26, 1909, writes:—Please send me a copy of your seed annual for 1909. I am not so much influenced in this request by your advertisements in the various magazines which are read in the home as by the remarks of a young lady friend who makes a special study of botany, remarking the other day that she was made acquainted with Burpee's seeds before she knew there was such a thing as botany, and that her parents considered the annual supply of Burpee's seeds as much of a necessity as any other matter-of-fact household supply. Thus are "we advertised by of-fact household supply.
our loving friends."

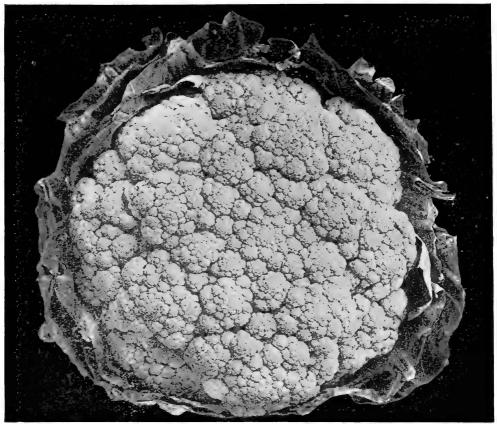
An order from JNO. W. SMITH, R. D. 7, Auburn, N. Y., January 17, 1909, for 16 lbs. of Danish Ballhead Cabbage was accompanied by a letter from F. D. KNIGHT, Auburn, N. Y. in which he writes:—I would like to say a few words in regard to this order of Cabbage seed that Mr. Smith is sending to you. I have used your cabbage seed for two years. Some of my neighbors laughed when I commenced to use your seed the first year but the second commenced to use your seed the first year, but the second year some of them changed their minds about the seed and wanted me to send to you for it.

ISAAC M. POLLOCK, Centralia, Washington, August 2, 1909, writes:—I have been buying seed of you for ten or twelve years, first in Kansas, then Oklahoma, then Oregon and have not yet intended to break the habit!

S. T. Hall, Sec'y The Grand Forks Board of Trade, Grand Forks, B. C., Canada, June 5, 1909, writes:—The seeds obtained from you are doing "just immense." Have had the greatest satisfaction and much at variance with what I have had to plant obtained from other and our own seedsmen.

George L. Napier, Box 26, R. D. 1, Franklinville. New York, June 3, 1900, writes:—My wife says to tell you that if your seeds were not so good that they insist on growing if they are two years old, she would have sent an order for seed this spring.

RAYMOND C. BENNETCH, Sinking Spring, Penna., February 25, 1909, writes:—You were the first seedsman I purchased from and I want you to be my last. You know how to grow crops. Yes, and you let your customers know. Those leaflets helped me a lot.



BURPEE'S NEW "DRY-WEATHER" CAULIFLOWER,—accurately reproduced from a Photograph.

### Burpee's "DRY-WEATHER" Cauliflower. ©



#### CAULIFLOWER.

Cauliflower is grown in the same manner as Cabbage, usually as a late fall crop, but when started early in the spring excellent heads of the dwarf early varieties can be grown before the hot summer weather sets in, and they generally command a high price on market. To make the best and largest heads the plants need cool, moist weather, well enriched soil, and thorough cultivation.

vation.

The type of cauliflower most generally planted for market is the Early Dwarf Erfurt, of which there have been developed a number of selections showing increased earliness, dwarfer short-stemmed growth, with larger finer heads, and surer heading tendency. The very finest and highest development of this type is BURPEE'S BEST-EARLY, which is carefully grown for our trade in Denmark, where the finest cauliflower is produced.

is produced.

Burpee's Dry-Weather is a special selection of similar type for planting in dry sections or hot summers where the ordinary strains of cauliflower do not succeed, produces larger heads than Burpee's Best-Early, and has given splendid results under such conditions, as is evidenced by the supercust settinonials, received from our the numerous testimonials received from our customers and the increasing demand for seed

of this variety.

Early Snowball and Extra Early Dwarf

Erfurt are fine strains of the Erfurt type, and are
valuable for earliness in the order named.

valuable for earliness in the order named.

The later and less expensive varieties are more hardy and less liable to blight. The Extra Early Paris is very dwarf and is useful for planting in the early spring, but the heads are not so large nor as solid. Algiers and Autumn Giant are stronggrowing large late varieties, which produce good heads when planted where the summers are comparatively cool.



EXTRA EARLY DWARF ERFURT CAULIFLOWER.

	Per	pkt.	Per oz.	1/4 fb.	Per b.
244 Burpee's Best-Early. O Half-size pkt. 15 cts.; ½ oz.					
		25	<b>\$</b> 2 50	\$9 00	\$34 00
245 Burpee's Dry-Weather.   Half-size pkt. 15 cts.; ½ oz.					
85 cts.,		25	3 00	10 00	37 50
247 Early Snowball. Half-size pkt. 15 cts.; ½ oz. 60 cts.,		25	2 00	7 50	28 00
249 Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt (Extra Selected),		20	2 00	7 00	27 00
250 Early Dwarf Erfurt. The well-known standard,		10	90	3 00	10 00
252 Extra Early Paris. Used for forcing,		10	65	2 00	7 50
256 Algiers. Of vigorous growth, large heads,		10	65	1 85	7 00
258 Veitch's Autumn Giant. Very late,		10	45	1 35	5 00
We put up half-ounces at half the ou	nce	pric	e.		

#### CELERY.

In growing celery for market it is most important that the seed planted shall be of the finest selected strains, so that the plants will be uniform in growth and color, and free from sports which would interfere with the proper blanching. Where the plants are of an even height the rows can be more quickly blanched, and if the product is uniform there is little or no waste when preparing the bunches for market. The introduction of the so-called "self-blanching" type has greatly extended the cultivation of celery and also the period during which it can be marketed. The markets of our large cities are now practically supplied with fine blanched celery throughout the year. Early celery shipped from the extreme South now joins seasons with that which is stored throughout the winter in the Northern States.

#### CELERY,—Self-Blanching Early Varieties.

Of these the Golden Self-Blanching is the finest and most generally grown. The plants are of strong stocky with, with broad thick stalks which blanch readily to a clear waxen yellow. Owing to the great demand for this variety, Of these the Golden Self-Blanching is the linest and most generally grown. The plants are of strong stocky growth, with broad thick stalks which blanch readily to a clear waxen yellow. Owing to the great demand for this variety, which we first introduced, there has been considerable trouble with plants which produce hollow stalks from cheap strains of seed. Our special French-grown seed, which is produced by the originator, can be depended upon to yield crisp solid stalks of the finest type, and is almost entirely free from any green-stalked rogues or sports. Owing to the short supply of French-grown seed we are also offering this season seed produced in America from the originator's seed.

Golden Rose is similar in all respects to the Golden Self-Blanching, excepting that it is a pink-stalked variety, but when thoroughly blanched loses the pink coloring and is a deeper yellow than the Golden Self-Blanching. When partially blanched the rich yellow stalks are marked with pinkish coloring on the ribs. The pink or red celeries are generally considered the finest in flavor.

sidered the finest in flavor.

WHITE PLUME is the earliest celery in cultivation. It is distinct from the Golden Self-Blanching in being taller in growth, more slender in stalk and blanches to a pure snowy whiteness. In the growing state the stalks and leaves are a dark rich green, but when earthed up for blanching when the weather gets cool in the fall, the stalks and leaves blanch most readily pure white. It is a valuable market sort on account of its extreme earliness, but is not a good keeper nor so fine in flavor as the Golden Self-Blanching.

Per oz.   2 ozs.   ½ lb.   Per l	fb.
260 Golden Self-Blanching. (See page 24.) American-grown, \$0 40 \$0 65 \$1 10 \$4	
262 Golden Self-Blanching. O (See page 24.) Originator's	
seed grown in France. Per pkt. 15 cts.,	50
266 White Plume. (See page 24.) Silvery-white leaves, 25 45 75 2	50
Each of the above, except where priced, 10 cents per packet.	

# Celery,—Golden Self-Blanching.o

The best of all early "self-blanching" varieties. First introduced in America by us in 1884, this is decidedly better in quality than the

White Plume. It is ready for use nearly as early, blanches as easily, and is larger in size, as well as finer in quality. It is of dwarf compact habit, with thick, solid, bed stalks which blanch easily waxen yellow. The stalks are

heavily ribbed stalks which blanch easily to a clear waxen yellow. The stalks are crisp and solid, free from stringiness and of most delicious flavor. 260 Choice American-grown seed, crop 1909, grown direct from the French. Per pkt. 10 cts.; 1/2 oz. 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; 1/4 lb. \$1.10; per lb. \$4.00.

# 262 Golden Self-Blanching Celery. Originator's French-Grown Seed.

While the seed grown in America the first year from the French stock, such as offered above, gives general satisfaction, yet it is a fact that many extensive growers for market, in California, Florida, and other States insist upon having the French-grown seed. It will be impossible this season to supply anything like the usual demand, as the originator's crops (and we handle no other imported seed of this variety) were so nearly a total failure that we received scarcely ten per cent. of our contract. Can supply only in limited quantities. Per pkt. 15 cts.; 1/4 oz. 20 cts.; 1/2 oz. 35 cts.; per oz. 65 cts.; 1/4 lb. \$1.75; per lb. \$6.50.

### 266 White Plume.0

A Bunch

of GOLDEN

SELF-BLANCH-ING CELERY,-

from a

Photo-

graph.

EGISTERE

See illustration. This is the earliest and most easily blanched, but does not keep well taken from the trenches. The plants grow rapidly and blanch easily during the summer months. Later in the fall the central stalks and leaves are of pure snowy whiteness even without earthing up, but stalks should be gathered together and earthed up as in other varieties, so as to produce close attractive bunches. Our extensive trials each season show that the strain we offer is much freer from plants which revert to the original green type than that generally sold. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 2 ozs. 45 cts.; 1/4 lb. 75 cts.; per lb. \$2.50.

## 275 Winter Queen.0

Most popular of all Celeries for winter.

Of vigorous growth, each plant makes a large number of fine stalks (magnificent large heart of rich golden yellow) which are broad, thick, heavily ribbed. Stored for winter it is an excellent keeper, and when taken out the blanched stalks are firm and crisp; entirely free from strings, brittle and of sweet flavor.

Most highly recommended. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 2 ozs. 28 cts.; 1/4 lb. 50 cts.; per lb. \$1.75.

24

#### Winter Varieties of CELERY.

This is the original type of celery. The stalks during growth have a rich deep green coloring which must be eliminated in the fall by a careful earthing up or exclusion of light from the growing stalks. These varieties being more solid, have better keeping qualities when stored for winter than the quick-growing self-blanching type.

In the newer sorts, such as Winter Queen and Evans' Triumph, the green coloring is not so deep nor so firmly fixed, so that they are more readily blanched. These two varieties are of shorter stockier growth with broader heavier stalks than the older varieties, making them more readily handled in growth, blanching and in storing away for the winter as well as when putting them in bunches for market. Giant Pascal is an extra fine variety of market. GIANT PASCAL is an extra fine variety of dwarf stocky growth, forming large bunches of broad, thick, heavy stalks, which blanch to a paper whiteness, are entirely free from strings and more crisp and brittle than those of any other variety. It is the finest of all winter celeries for winter in a home market, but is too brittle to stand shipment any distance. DWARF GOLDEN HEART is a market standtance. DWARF GOLDEN HEART is a market stand-by, being broad stalked, short and stocky in growth, with the inner stalks or heart of a rich golden yellow. Giant White Solid is of tall growth but with large solid stalks, of fine appearance and flavor when properly blanched. Dwarf Large-Ribbed, also called Kalamazoo, is a standard market variety, but the stalks are not so broad nor do the plants make as large bunches of stalks as the newer sorts.

In growing winter celery it is important that the plants should be well earthed up in the row and the blanching of the stalks should be well advanced before they are stored away for the winter, as it requires a long time to blanch them if put away in

requires a long time to blanch them if put away in

the green state.

CELERIAC is grown for the large round roots which are cooked like beets or turnips.

You should read the plain directions given in our New Leaflet on CELERY CULTURE, which will be sent Free,—if asked for on your order.



GIANT PASCAL CELERY.

In lots of 5 pounds, ro cents per pound less.	Per oz.	2 ozs.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
275 Winter Queen. (See page 24),	\$0 15	\$0 28	\$0 50	\$1 75
278 Evans' TRIUMPH. Solid, large-ribbed, broad stalks,		20	40	1 40
280 Giant White Solid. Tall growing. Per pkt. 5 cts.,	10	20	40	1 40
282 Giant PASCAL.   A splendid keeper,		35	60	2 25
284 Dwarf Golden Heart. Solid, golden-yellow heart. Pkt.				
5 cts.,	10	20	40	1 40
285 Dwarf Large-Ribbed. So-called Kalamazoo Celery,	20	35	60	2 00
293 CELERIAC, or Turnip-Rooted Celery. Pkt. 5 cts.,		20	35	1 25

Each of the above, except where priced, 10 cents per packet.

#### CHICORY.

Chicory is grown largely in some localities as a substitute for coffee the roots being sold usually on contract to the ories. To secure fine, large roots the soil should be rich and deeply worked, plants thinned out to four inches apart.

295 Large-rooted, or Coffee. A choice strain,			Per	pkt.	Per	OZ.	1/4	Īb.	Per	Tb.
	295 Large-rooted, or Coffee.	A choice strain,	\$0	05	\$0	08	\$0	20	\$0	60

#### COLLARDS.

Largely grown in the South for use as boiled greens during the winter and as green forage for stock. Can be started in seed-bed and transplanted like Cabbage, or it may be sown thinly in drills three feet apart.

299 Georgia. Used in the South for "greens,"	. \$0 05	\$0 08	<b>\$</b> 0 22	Per fb. \$0 75 1 00
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#### CORN SALAD.

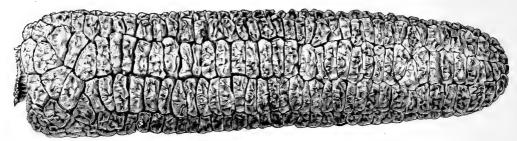
A hardy winter salad, somewhat resembling small leaves of Lettuce, which is used both for garnishing and as a salad during the winter months. Seed should be sown thinly in drills or broadcast during August, September and October.

351 Large Round-Leaved, Large-Seeded, \$0.05	Per oz. \$0 05	\$0 15	Per lb. \$0 40
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CHIVES. Chives are perfectly hardy perennial plants of the onion type. They are grown for their small leaves, which are produced freely very early in the spring, for giving a mild onion flavor to various dishes. Roots, grown at Fordhook, per bunch, 15 cts. 2 bunches for 25 cts.

#### VARIETIES OF TABLE CORN.

The crops of table corn are a leading feature in market-garden plantings in all sections of the country, but in different sections it is necessary to make selections of different types for the earliest plantings. In the South the extra early varieties of sweet corn, which give such good results in the cool Northern States, will not succeed; and in the Northern States the large-eared Early Adams type of field corns, which are planted in the South for the first supply, cannot compete with the dwarf extra early sweet corns either in earliness or flavor. We ask our customers to note this distinction in types of early varieties, as a conjusion of the two types has frequently led to loss and disappointment where either are planted for the earliest subbly under adverse conditions. supply under adverse conditions.



EARLY FORDHOOK SWEET CORN, -from a, photograph reduced in size.

#### Varieties of True SWEET CORN.

In true sweet corn the Early Fordhook is still the very earliest of all. Occasionally in our Trial Grounds the First of All will be ready for use two or three days earlier than Early Fordhook, but is inferior in size and quality. The true stock of Early Fordhook is distinctly earlier than Cory and other extra early sweet corns.

BURPEE'S EARLY COSMOPOLITAN is the earliest large-eared sort and is of excellent flavor, coming in right after Early Fordhook, and in our trials is frequently as early as the Cory with a larger, finer, better filled ear. The Cory, White-Cob Cory, Early Minnesota and Kendel's Early Giant are standard extra early sorts. Burpee's Early Shefffeld is a cross-bred variety of strong hardy growth, with stalks six feet in height and producing large well-filled ears at the same season as the Crosby's Early Twelve-Rowed. It is a little larger and later than Early Cosmopolitan.

"Howling Mob" is a large-eared early variety only three to five days later than Cory, with a much larger ear, and of

exceptionally fine flavor.

BURPEE'S GOLDEN BANTAM is a unique and very distinct early sweet corn of rich flavor, the grains being of a deep golden yellow. Owing to its extreme hardiness it can be planted earlier in the spring than other sweet corns, and will yield the earliest ears. If planted at the same time, the season is about the same as for Crosby's Twelve-Rowed. On account of its very distinct appearance it would not take well on the market until its splendid flavor becomes known, when there will be a great demand for this variety, which many consider the finest flavored of all sweet corns. It is especially adapted for the cool climate of the New England and other Northern States. SEYMOUR'S SWEET ORANGE produces a larger ear and is ready for the table one week later.

Burpee's Earliest Catawba follows our Golden Bantam in season; it is tender and of very sweet flavor,

BURPLE'S EARLIEST CATAWAR AND SALE CONTROL OF THE BURPLE'S EARLY TWELVE-ROWED and Early Mammoth are all excellent second-early or midseason varieties of good growth and producing ears of medium size with grains of fine flavor. Black Mexican, so called on account of the color of the seed, is a medium-early variety producing broad grains of very sweet flavor.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN is the standard large-eared main-crop or late sort. Burple's White Evergreen is the finest development of the Stowell's type, having been established by long-continued selection in pure white color, large size of ear, depth, and sweetness of grain and extremely strong vigorous growth. On good land the stalks frequently set and develop three good ears to a stalk. Mammoth Late is a little later in season than Stowell's Evergreen and produces mammoth ears of excellent quality. mammoth ears of excellent quality.

Country Gentlemen is a late variety, producing three or four slender ears to a stalk.

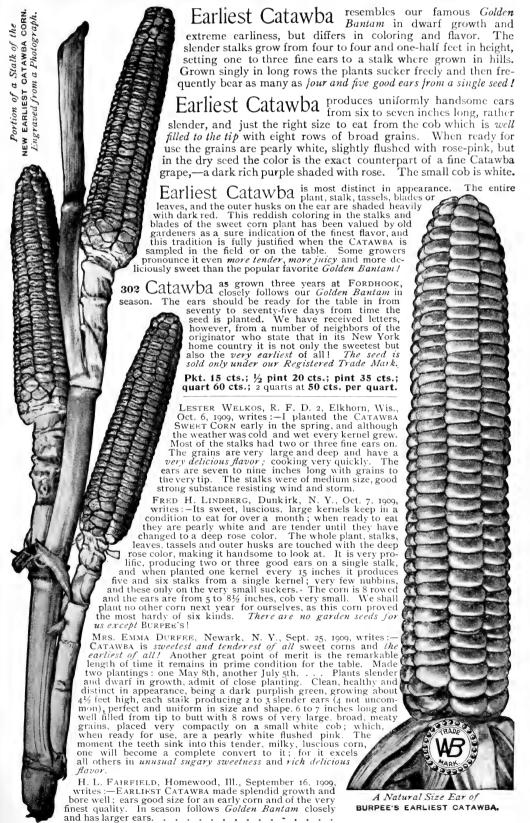
These ears are closely filled with small deep grains placed in irregular rows after the Ne Plus Ultra type,—commonly known as "Shoe-Peg." This is not generally considered a good market sort, excepting for special trade where a higher price can be obtained for extra

quality.

	Quart.	4 quarts.	Peck.	Bushel.
301 Burpee's Golden Bantam. (See page 28.) Pkt. 15 cts.,	\$0 25	\$0.80	\$1 50	\$5 50
302 Burpee's Earliest Catawba. (See page 27.) Pkt. 15 cts.,	60			•
303 Burpee's Early Sheffield,	25	70	1 25	4 50
305 Early Fordhook, ⊙	25	70	1 25	4 50
306 First of All,	18	65	1 10	4 25
308 Red-Cob Cory,	15	50	90	3 50
309 White-Cob Cory,	18	65	1 10	4 25
310 "HOWLING-MOB." <b>⊙</b> (See page 29.)	25	80	1 50	5 50
311 Burpee's Early Cosmopolitan, ②	25	75	1 40	5 25
313 Early Minnesota,	15	50	90	3 50
314 Seymour's Sweet Orange. (See page 28.) Pkt. 15 cts	25	90	1 60	6 00
315 Crosby's Early Twelve-Rowed, O	18	65	1 10	4 00
328 Kendel's Early Giant,	18	65	1 10	4 00
331 Early Mammoth,	20	65	1 10	4 25
333 Burpee's White Evergreen, (See page 29.)	20	65	1 10	4 25
335 Stowell's Evergreen (2 bush. at \$3.50 per bush.)	18	60	1 00	3 75
337 Country Gentleman, O	25	75	1 35	5 00
340 Black Mexican,	20	65	1 10	4 25
341 Mammoth Late,	20	70	1 25	4 50

# Sweet Corn,—302 Burpee's Earliest Catawba.o

The First Real Rival Yet Discovered to Burpee's Golden Bantam.



27



BURPEE'S NEW EARLY "GOLDEN BANTAM" SWEET CORN, -engraved from a Photograph.

### Early Sweet Corn,—Burpee's "Golden Bantam." o

Earliest and Best Extreme-Early, -Most Delicious in Flavor!

Golden Bantam is the hardiest sweet corn for the cool Northern States. It is also the best variety to plant late in the summer for late fall use. It is the richest in flavor of all!

Golden Bantam, introduced in 1902, has become already the most popular of all extra-early sweet corn. Planters write us that they must have the GOLDEN BANTAM.



Golden Bantam is dwarf in growth, the stalks averaging four feet in height. The ears are from five to seven inches in length; but what it lacks in size is fully made up in productiveness and quality. The small stalks can be grown closely together and in good soil produce two and three fine ears to a stalk.

Golden Bantam is so named because the grain when ready for use is a rich creamy yellow, deepening to orange-yellow as it ripens. This distinct color is so unusual that many persons seeing it for the first time ask: "Is that really a sweet corn?" A single trial of its splendid quality soon convinces them that GOLDEN BANTAM is actually the finest flavored of all sweet corns!

301 Golden Bantam, while especially recommended for the Northern States, is desirable also pkt. (two ounces) 15 cts.; per pint 15 cts.; quart 25 cts.; peck \$1.50; per bushel \$5.50.

### Corn,—Sweet-Orange.o

"Sweet-Orange" is a most desirable second-early or mid-season variety, growing from six to seven feet in height, and producing an average of two good ears to a stalk. The ears, ready for use five days to a week after the Golden Bantam, are from six to seven inches in length, with twelve to fourteen rows of deep, rather slender grains of a light canary-yellow. It is fully equal in surpassingly delicious flavor to our famous Golden Bantam! Some planters even prefer it, because of its larger ears and the longer time that they remain in fine edible condition.

314 Sweet-Orange is certainly a fitting companion to follow Golden Bantam. Of



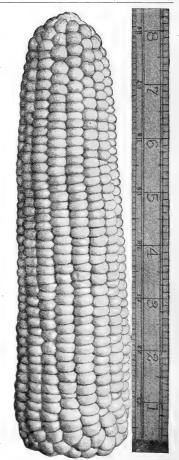
strong growth, the larger ears are well filled and the grains are exceptionally sweet, tender and full of milk. A great point of merit is that after the grains develop they remain tender and retain their sweetness for a longer period than those of any other second-early corn. Reports from northern localities praise the hardiness of growth and early maturity, while those from the South speak

of the protection afforded from worms and smut by the strong heavy husk. Per pkt. (two ounces) 15 cts.; per pint 15 cts.; quart 25 cts.; 4 quarts for 90 cts.; peck \$1.60; per bushel \$6.00.

#### Nineteen Dozen Ears of Corn from Ten Cents' Worth of Seed.

On the 22d of July, 1908, I planted four rows twenty feet long with Golden Bantam corn. Every one said it was late to plant corn, but the ground had just been cleared from pea vines, and I took the risk. Fortunately, the weather was hot and damp, and in less than a week all the seed was up.

I kept the ground loose with my wheel hoe, and picked nine ripe ears on September 22d. The last was picked October 19th, and in all I had nineteen dozen ears of what we consider the sweetest corn that grows. The seed cost me but ten cents!—IEANNIE S. SALISBURY, on page 44 of THE GARDEN MAGAZINE, New York, August, 1999.



sweet-orange sweet corn, much reduced in size. Engraved from a Photograph.

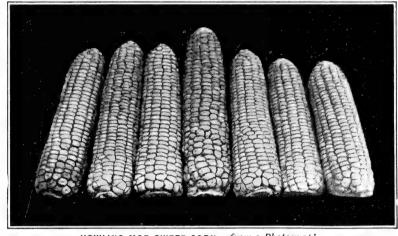
### SWEET CORN,—310 "HOWLING MOB."0

SEE COLORED PLATE ON PAGE 6 OF THE FARM ANNUAL FOR 1910.

The stalks are of strong vigorous growth, four and one-half to five feet in height, have abundant foliage and generally produce two fine ears to a stalk. The ears measure seven to nine inches in

length with twelve or fourteen rows good-sized pearlywhite grains. The ears are covered with a heavy husk which extends well out from the tip of the ears and affords good protection from the green-worms which are so often destructive with the majority of very early varieties.

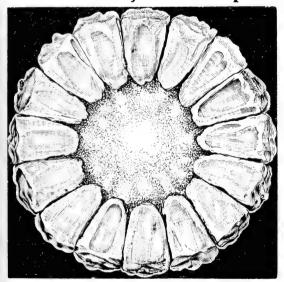
"Howling-Mob" is ready for use only three to five days later than the extra early Cory when both are planted at the



HOWLING MOB SWEET CORN, -from a Photograph.

same time, but the ears are so much larger in size, while the grains are so much whiter and sweeter, that it should really be compared with the second-early Crosby's Twelve-Rowed and other varieties of a later season. The seed we offer has all been grown by the originator, and the originator's stock can be obtained only from us. Per pkt. 10 cts.; per pint 15 cts.; quart 25 cts.; 4 quarts 80 cts.; per peck \$1.50; per bushel \$5.50.

## Sweet Corn,—333 Burpee's WHITE Evergreen. o



BURPEE'S NEW "WHITE EVERGREEN" SWEET CORN, Section of an Ear,—from a Photograph.

White Evergreen has ears fully as large as those of the regular Stowell's, and is about five days earlier, while the grains remain tender considerably longer. Its most valuable feature is the extreme paper-whiteness of the grains, which makes not only a more attractive ear when served on the table, but is most important for the canner. It retains its whiteness when put up in cans as distinct from the yellowish tinge of the still popular original Stowell's Evergreen.

White Evergreen makes strong vigorous stalks, seven feet in height. The ears have white tassels and light-colored silk. The ears contain sixteen or more rows of deep grains, which are protected by a thick, heavy husk. Two and even three fine ears are frequently produced on each stalk. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 12 cts.; quart 20 cts.; 4 quarts 65 cts.; peck \$1.10; ½ bushel \$2.15; per bushel \$4.25.



BURPEE'S SEEDS are sold in any quantity, but only under seal. They are always Genuine as dated,—if seal is unbroken.



### Three types of the hardy EARLY ADAMS CORN.

EXTRA EARLY ADAMS is a dwarf-growing type as planted in the South, and is adapted for the first or earliest plantine n the Northern States. The stalks grow to a height of five feet and set one or two rather short well-filled ears near thg base. On account of the hardiness of the grains it can be planted earlier in the spring than seed of the true sweet corns; in this way it is frequently of value in obtaining the earliest market crop.

ADAMS FARLY is entirely distinct from the preceding, having a strong tall-growing stalk from seven to eight feet in height, producing one or two large long ears which are set well up upon the stalk. The ears are as large as those of Showell's

Evergreen, or even longer, and have a thick heavy husk which affords protection from the worms that frequently destroy so large a portion of the early crop of sweet corn.

Burfee's Dreadnaught Adams Early is an improved development of the Large Adams Early, the stalks growing to an equal height and producing larger and thicker ears which are fuller at the outer end and more closely resemble those of the large sweet corns. In our grounds this "Dreadnaught Adams" from northern-grown seed is distinctly earlier, finer in flavor and prove tonder when extheme the proportions than the results resulted to the proportion of the second prove tonder when extheme the proportion than the results resulted to the proportion of the second prove that the proportion than the proportion of the second proventies and the second proventies are set of the second proventies. in flavor and more tender when gathered at the proper stage than the regular southern type of Adams Early.

	Quart.	4 quarts.	Peck.	Bushel.		
345 Extra Early Adams. Extremely hardy,	\$0 15	\$0 45	\$0 85	\$3 25		
347 Adams Early. Desirable for planting in the South,	15					
349 Burpee's "Dreadnaught" Adams Early, 6	15	45	85	3 25		
Each of the above, 10 cents per packet.						

#### POP CORN.

Pop corn is quite largely planted as a market crop in some sections. It should be grown rather thickly on poor ground, as the grains must be small and hard. It should not be planted near field or table corns, as it mixes readily with other types.

Queen's Golden makes the largest ear, with a smooth golden-yellow grain and is of a creamy tint when popped. White Rice has a slender, pointed amber-colored grain. Silver Lace has a small round hard white grain. The two latter are the leading market sorts.

California Golden and Burpee's Golden Tom Thumb are small-eared sorts, valuable only as a novelty for home use or exhibition purposes. The Tom Thumb is the dwarfest and earliest corn in cultivation.

	Pint.	Quart.	2 quarts.	4 quarts.	Peck.	
353 Queen's Golden. ⊙ Expands to large size,	\$0 12	\$0 20	\$0 35	\$0 65	\$1 25	
355 White Rice. Standard variety,	12	18				
357 Silver Lace. Of fine quality,	12	20	35	65	1 25	
359 New California Yellow. Pkts. only.						
360 Burpee's Golden Tom Thumb. Pkts. only.						
Figh of the above 10 contains no parter						

Each of the above IU cents per packet.

#### CRESS.

The Fine Curled or Pepper Grass is grown from seed sown thickly in drills in the early spring or fall. The plants are cut and tied in bunches, for sale in the same manner as water cress. One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill.

Water Cress may be grown easily in shallow ponds or along the edges of shallow streams of fresh, running water and meets with a ready sale in city markets during winter and early spring. Seed should be sown in a damp location and the young plants transplanted to the stream or pond. One ounce will sow a plot of seed-bed sixteen feet square.

	Per pkt.	Per oz.	1/4 fb.	Per fb.
364 Fine Curled, or Pepper Grass,	\$0 05	\$0 06	\$0 12	\$0 35
366 Water Cress. Grows in shallow water,	10	25	75	2 75



DAVIS' PERFECT CUCUMBER, - Reproduced from Photograph.

400 Davis' Perfect Cucumber. As now selected is well worthy of praise. The long, even fruits are of fine form, with an intensely dark rich green skin. With very few seeds the solid white flesh is of superb quality for slicing. So handsome and regular are the fruits that they bring an extra price on market,—after being taken for "hot-house grown." The vines are of strong growth and quite prolific. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 1/4 lb. 35 cts.; per lb. \$1.25.

⊙ Please bear in mind⊙ that a bull's=eye [o] means that we consider varieties so marked the very best of their respective types. ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○

## "Four of the Finest" White Spine Cucumbers.

379 Burpee's Extra Early White Spine. See illustration herewith, engraved from a photograph. This is a special

strain of the popular White Spine Cucumber, which is most desirable for its extreme earliness. It is earlier than the Fordhook or special forcing strains. The fruits are slightly

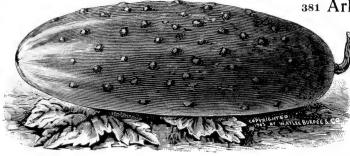
smaller in size, but of smooth regular form, well colored, and excellent flavor. It is a valuable

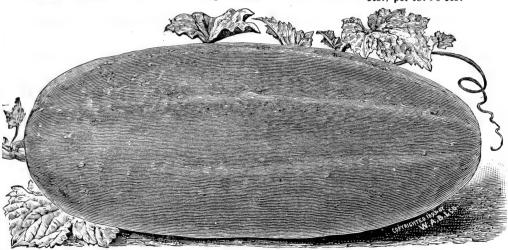
variety to plant for early market. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> lb. 40 cts.; per lb. \$1.40.



#### 381 Arlington White Spine.

See illustration from a photograph. The cucumbers are very regular in outline, uniform in size, averaging seven to eight inches in length, straight and of a rich dark-green color. Flesh white, crisp and solid, with comparatively few seeds. Vines of vigorous growth and very productive. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; per lb. 90 cts.





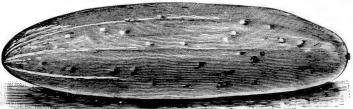
383 Burpee's Fordhook White Spine. See illustration above, accurately reproduced from a photograph. The fruits are nearly cylindrical in form, slightly pointed at the ends, perfectly smooth, of deep rich coloring, marked with distinct white lines at the blossom end. They are of extremely handsome and attractive appearance. Vines are vigorous in growth and enormously productive. Fruits retain their dark-green coloring and crisp freshness longer after picking than any other variety,—excepting only the new "Fordhook Famous." They retain also their fine quality even after the seeds are well formed. Splendid as table cucumbers and for market, while it is equally as desirable for commercial pickles. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> lb. 40 cts.; per lb. \$1.40.

393 Burpee's Fordhook Famous. The longest White Spine, the finest flavored of all. This is the handsomest and best of all long green

cucumbers; always straight and well formed, they never turn yel-

low, and critical buyers are willing to pay an extra price on market for these unequaled fruits. It is undoubtedly the footbase love fixed by the footbase love for the fixed by the footbase love for the footbase love fixed by the footbas

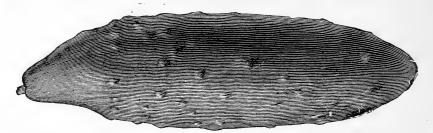
finest long-fruited strain in cultivation. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ½ lb. 60 cts.; per lb. \$2,00.



FORDHOOK FAMOUS CUCUMBER,—from a Photograph reduced in size.

#### CUCUMBERS.

Cucumbers are planted in large areas both for market fruits and for pickling purposes. For a profitable return it is important to select a variety adapted for your purpose, soil, and season. In the cool Northern States the Early Russian, which is the earliest of all cucumbers, will make a good growth and a very early crop of small fruits for market, but this variety is chiefly adapted for planting where small-sized fruits are needed for pickling, as for table purposes it has no value outside of its extreme earliness. This is true also to a greater or less extent of the other extra early varieties, such as the Early Green Cluster, Early Frame, Green Prolific, and Everbearing—none of which under ordinary garden conditions reach a length greater than four to five inches.



BURPEE'S FORDHOOK PICKLING CUCUMBER, -engraved from photograph.

The earliest market variety, producing fruits of good size and even, regular form is Burpee's Extra Early White Spine, and we consider this the best to plant under general conditions for the early market crop; the fruits average about six inches in length, of smooth outline and attractive appearance. The White Spine type is the most popular and best known in the market, and for a general market crop of good size and smooth regular fruits we recommend Fordnhook White Spine because of its strong vigorous growth, great productiveness, and fine appearance of the deep green fruits. Improved Arlington White Spine, rather more slender than Burpee's Extra Early, while the Klondike is of good size, regular form and a rich dark green. The Davis Perfect as now selected is well worthy of the attention of those growers who are desirous of supplying their trade with cucumbers resembling hot-house varieties.

Burpee's Fordhook Famous is a new variety of the White Spine type, growing to an extra large size, and has fruits which are very thick-meated and especially fine in flavor. It is best adapted, however, to a cool location, as the vines are not to blight to some extent in hot dry seasons.

which are very thick-meated and especially fine in flavor. It is best adapted, however, to a cool location, as the vines are apt to blight to some extent in hot dry seasons.

EVERGREEN, or Extra Long White Spine, produces smooth regular fruits which are frequently twelve inches long. New Century is a fine new strain of the preceding variety; very popular in the St. Louis (Mo.) markets.

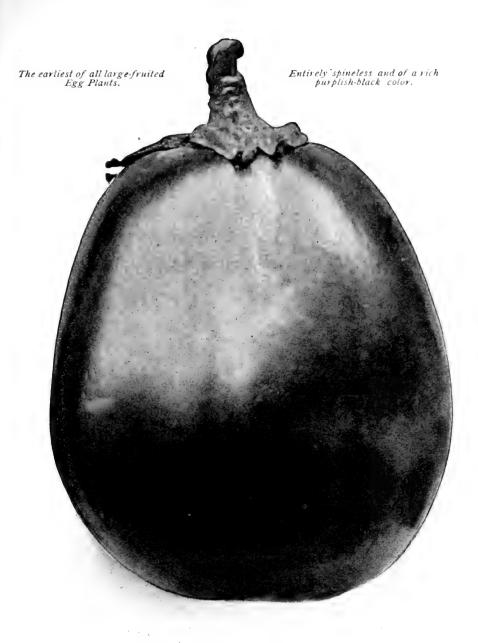
Fordhook Pickling is of strong growth, very attractive and a desirable size and shape for large pickles. New Cumberland is large, light in color, and thickly set with spines; especially fine for fancy pickles. London Long Green is an old favorite, producing large fruits of extra length. Livingston's Evergreen is an improved type of Nichol's Medium Green; it is early and very prolific. Burfee's Giant Pera produces large, smooth, light green fruits of mild flavor. Japanese Climbing is of extra strong vigorous growth, producing large deep green fruits of good flavor, and in our trials we have found that this variety withstands the dry hot summer weather more successfully than ordinary types. West India Gherkin is a small pickling fruit, two inches in length and quite seedy: it is grown exclusively for pickling. West India Gherkin is a small pickling fruit, two inches in length and quite seedy; it is grown exclusively for pickling.

	·					
	In lots of 5 pounds, deduct 5 cents per pound.	Per oz.	1/4 fb.	Per lb.		
	Early Russian. Earliest of all; small, dark green,	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 85		
371	Early Green Cluster. A short, prickly, seedy variety,	10	25	85		
	Early Frame, or Early Short Green. For slicing and pickling.	10	25	85		
375	Thorburn's Everbearing. • Vines bear continuously,	10	30	90		
377	Extra Early Green Prolific, or Boston Pickling, O	10	. 30	90		
379	Burpee's Extra Early White Spine. (See page 31.) Pkt. 10 cts.,	12	40	1 40		
	Improved Arlington White Spine. (See page 31.) A fine strain, .	10	30	90		
383	Burpee's Fordhook White Spine. (See page 31.) Pkt. 10 cts.,	12	. 40	1 40		
	Extra Long, or Evergreen White Spine. Grows 12 inches long.	10	25	85		
	Klondike. A dark-green White Spine,	10	25	85		
	"Cool and Crisp." Extremely early White Spine,	10	25	. 85		
	New Century. A fine extra long new strain of White Spine,	10	25	75		
	Burpee's Fordhook Famous. 6 (See page 31.) Per pkt. 10 cts.,	20	60	2 00		
395	Burpee's Fordhook Pickling.   Best for pickling,	10	25	85		
397	Cumberland Pickling. A fine new pickling,	10	25	85		
	London Long Green. O Dark green, 10 to 12 inches long,	10	30	1 00		
	Davis' Perfect. (See page 30.) Quality superb,	10	35	1 25		
	Livingston's Evergreen. Fine quality; of rich color,	10	25	80		
	Burpee's Giant Pera. 15 to 18 inches long. Per pkt. 10 cts.,	10	35	1 25		
	Japanese Climbing. Long tendrils permitting it to climb	10	30	1 00		
	West India Gherkin. Exclusively for pickling. Pkt. 10 cts.,	25	75	2 75		
Each of the above, except where priced, 5 cents per packet.						

#### DANDELION.

The dandelion is quite extensively grown to furnish leaves for an early spring salad. It finds quite a ready sale in the winter and early spring. The *Improved Large-Leaved* grows to a much larger size and yields many times the quantity of foliage of the common wild type. One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill.

	Per	pkt.	Peroz	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
414 Cultivated, or French Common,	\$0	10	\$0 20	\$0 60	\$2 00
415 Improved Large-Leaved,		10	40	1.10	4 00



BURPEE'S BLACK BEAUTY EGG PLANT. - from a photograph.

# 420 EGG PLANT, -Burpee's "Black Beauty." ©

The earliest and best of all large-fruited Egg Plants! It is valuable alike to the private planter and the extensive grower for market. Black Beauty produces fruits fully as large and ready for use ten days to two weeks earlier than the "Fordhook Spineless" or New York Improved Purple. The plants branch freely near the ground, and grow in well-rounded bushes. The grand large fruits are thick,—of most attractive form, as shown in the illustration. The skin is a rich lustrous purplish black,—the satin gloss and rich coloring adding greatly to the beauty of these "eggs." The intensely brilliant coloring is a rich to the beauty of these "eggs." The intensely brilliant coloring is a rich to the beauty of these produces to be been to the black.

uniform over the whole fruit and does not fade or change to a lighter color at the blossom end. The calyx (which attaches the fruit to the stem) is bright green, contrasting finely with the dark satin skin of the fruit, and is entirely free from spines or thorns.

ing finely with the dark satin skin of the fruit, and is entirely free from spines or thorns.

The fruits set most freely and develop remarkably quickly, so that the entire crop can be gathered before there is any danger of frost, while of the New York Improved Purple many fruits do not reach full size before they are destroyed by frost. We are sure that truckers generally will make their main planting of Burpee's "Black Beauty" as soon as they learn its unusual value. Per pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.; per oz. 45 cts.; 2 ozs. for 75 cts.; ½ lb. \$1.25; per lb. \$4.75.

### EGG PLANTS.



FORDHOOK IMPROVED SPINELESS EGG PLANT.

apt to have a white or light purplish blotch.

FORDHOOK SPINELESS is an improved selection of the Large New York Improved, having larger, smoother, more regular fruits, which are entirely free from spines on the calyx or foliage. The New York Improved Purple is the well-known standard market variety. Early Long Purple has pear-shaped fruits six inches long, but seldom more than two inches in diameter; it matures very early and is prolific, but is too small for the general market.

How to Grow Egg Plants. In our vicinity seed should be sown in March in a warm hot-bed in light, rich soil, or they may be started in a box in the sunny window of a warm room. The hot-bed should be kept warm and carefully covered at night. Sow thinly, and when young plants show two or three leaves, transplant them to stand three inches apart each way; or, if growing indoors, set them in small flower-pots. Kept constantly warm and moist they will make fine, large plants by the time the weather is warm enough to set them outdoors, which should not be done until the trees are out in full leaf.

Set plants in rich soil two feet apart each way. Hoe frequently to keep soil loose and fine. As season advances the soil about the plants should be covered with a mulch of hay or straw two inches deep to preserve moisture.

Per p	kt. Per oz.	1/4 fb.,	Per lb.
420 Burpee's Black Beauty.   (See page 33.) The best of			
all,	0 \$0 45	\$1 25	\$4 75
422 Fordhook Improved Spineless. A fine strain,	0 40	1 10	4 00
424 New York Improved Large Purple. The old standard, 1	0   35	1 00	3 75
428 Early Long Purple. Oblong; very early,	5 20	60	2 25

## ENDIVE.

The finely cut ornamental leaves furnish an attractive bitter salad for the fall and winter and also for the spring months.

The plants are used also for decorative purposes when blanched during fall and winter. To accomplish this blanching the outer leaves are gathered closely together and loosely tied at the top with a wisp of straw or soft

and loosely tied at the top with a wisp of straw or soft string for about a week or ten days.

These blanched plants are especially used for ornamentation of baskets of oysters, etc., which has given it the name of "Oyster Endive" in this and other Northern States. The Green Curled and White Curled have narrow leaves with the edges deeply laciniated, the only difference is that the White Curled has naturally leaves of a light solder willow the which distance of a light solder willow ties the latest and the solder willow the solder will be solder of a light golden-yellow tint which do not need any tying up. The Giant Fringer, or "Oyster Endive," is similar to the Green Curled, but has larger and longer leaves. The Batavian has broader and larger leaves with rounded ends and is not so deeply cut as the fringed written this in the very leaves. fringed varieties; this is the variety known in the South as Escarolle.



WHITE CURLED ENDIVE

430 Green Curled. The hardiest variety,	\$0 10 10	\$0 30 30	\$1 00
phia,  436 Broad-Leaved Batavian (Escarolle). Broad, thick leaves,  Each of the above, 5 cents per packet.	10 10	35 30	

### GOURDS.

The dried shells of the Sugar Trough and Dipper Gourds are especially useful for many purposes. In the South the sponge-like lining of the Dishcloth,Gourd is used for washcloths, etc., when cleaned and dried. The Nest-Egg is a small, white, egg-formed Gourd, ranging from the size of a small pullet's egg to a large duck's egg. When well dried they are not liable to breakage and damage by frost, and hence are desirable as nest eggs.

438 Japanese Nest-Egg. Size of hen's eggs,	Per pkt. \$0 10	Per oz. \$0.30	1/4 fb. \$0 85	Per lb. \$3 00
440 Sugar Trough. • Useful for household purposes	10	30	<b>#</b> 0 00	\$3.00
442 Dipper. Makes excellent dippers	10	20	65	2 50
444 Dishcloth, or Luffa. Sponge-like; porous lining,	10	30	85	3 00



Maliner Kren Horse-Radish. Note difference in size as compared with root of the ordinary variety on opposite side

### New Bohemia, Horse-Radish from

MALINER KREN (Cochlearia armoracea) was brought from Bohemia in 1899 by Mr. David Fairchild, Agricultural Explorer for the office of Plant Introduction of the United Maliner Kren. States Department of Agriculture.

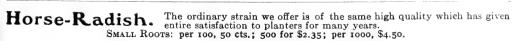
Roots of uniform length, in bunches of 50,—50 cts. for 50; 80 cts. per 100; 200 for \$1.50; 500 for \$3.40; or \$6.50 per 1000 roots.

An Expert's Opinion. It is much earlier; planted same day, April 12th, side by side of common sort, plenty of it had very large roots September 15th, while the common variety had scarcely begun to make any root at all.

We commenced digging it for market October 1st, and had plenty of roots that weighed two and one-half pounds, which readily brought in New York markets seven cents per pound wholesale; at same time the common sort was not large enough to be profitable to dig,—in fact, the whole crop of the Maliner Kren could have been marketed in September and October, while the common variety is not really matured till spring.

It has larger roots; producing nearly one-third more to the acre than the common sort after lying in the ground all winter. Horse-radish is like other vegetables—has to ripen before it gets its get.

It has larger roots; producing nearly one-third more to the acre than the common sort after lying in the ground all winter. Horse-radish is like other vegetables,—has to ripen before it gets its good qualities. Green horse-radish, that is to say, that which is dug before fully grown, is apt to have a bitter taste and turns black after it is grated and soon loses its strength. The Maliner Kren ripening earlier as it does will be sought after by the picklers as soon as this fact becomes known. It does not have to be peeled or scraped before grating; has a very thin skin similar to new potatoes, which can be taken off in same way; is white as chalk.—Extract from letter received from Hon. B. D. Shedaker, Edgewater Park, N. J.



# KALE OR BORECOLE.



DWARF GERMAN CURLED KALE.

This popular boiling green for winter and early spring use is being planted more largely each year as a market crop. Shipments from Southern States reach northern markets during the winter months in large quantities, and in some sections it is almost as popular as spinach.

In the Northern States the plants are started and set out singly like cabbage, and then form large rosettes of finely cut leaves which frequently reach a diameter of two feet or more, the leaves being pulled from the stem for use as needed, but for market the smaller or young heads are preferred. The Dwarf German and Tall Green Curled Scotch have long plumelike leaves with edges finely cut. The Dwarf Siberian is extremely hardy, but the leaves are broader, smoother, and not so heavily curled.

446 Dwarf German, or Dwarf Curled Scotch, @	\$0 07	\$0 15	\$0 55
448 Dwarf Siberian. Extremely hardy; large broad leaves, 452 Tall Green Curled Scotch. Two and one-half feet high,		15 15	45 55

# KOHL-RABI, or Turnip-Rooted Cabbage.

Grown in the same manner as cabbage, though the seed may be sown thinly in drills where the plants are to stand, and when well started, thinned out to eight inches apart, but the best results will be had from transplanted plants in rich, well-cultivated soil. The bulbs must grow thickly and be gathered for market while young and tender, so that several plantings should be made rather than a large area at one time. Early White and Early Purple Vienna are the best for table use. The Large Green or White, being large and coarse-fleshed, is suitable for stock only. One ounce of seed sown thinly will furnish about 2000 plants.



Each 5 cents per packet. To	Per oz.	1/4 fb.	Per lb.
456 Early White Vienna. The best for table use,	\$0 18	\$0 60	\$2 00
457 Early Purple Vienna. Differs only in color	18	60	2 00
459 Large Green or White. Excellent for stock feeding,	8	25	85

### LEEKS.

Leeks are hardy and the flavor improved by freezing. Sow thinly in drills in the spring in same manner as for onions. Thin out or transplant as soon as large enough to stand six inches apart in the row, having the rows two feet apart. Keep well hoed and free from weeds, and early in the fall draw earth up about the stems in the same manner as you do in blanching They produce a thick stem, the blanched portion of which is used the same as early bunch-onions in the spring. Earthed up in this manner they can be let stand in the rows where growing until spring. Later sowings are frequently made to furnish small plants which are used in making up bouquets of pot-herbs for market. Or the spring-sown plants can be used if not thinned out, as they are where the large stems are desired,—a much smaller stem being preferred for this purpose. The Broad London or American Flag and Monstrous Carentan have very thick fleshy stems, while the New Long Mezieres (see illustration) produces stems which are more slender and of greater edible length.

### Better Luck with Burpee's Seeds.

I. W. Towne, 629 Washington St., Winona, Minn., June 16, 1909, writes:—I had better luck with your seeds than from the three other seed houses to whom I gave orders. There was not one single instance of a failure from your seeds, while the other houses' products were next to worthless. In regard to your Stringless Green-Pod Beans, wish to say I found them prolific bearers; very sweet and fleshy pods. They were a surprise to me and to every one to whom they were shown.

461 Broad London, or Large American Flag. Fine strain,	\$0 05	Per oz. \$0 08	\$0 25	Per lb. \$0 75
463 Monstrous Carentan, or "Scotch Champion." The	_	10		1 00
465 Long Mezieres. © Extra long stems,	10	10	35	1 25



A Head of BURPEE'S NEW LETTUCE, -EARLIEST "WAYAHEAD."

# New Lettuce,—Burpee's Earliest "Wayahead."

Burpee's Earliest Lettuce was named "WAYAHEAD" at the suggestion of one of our customers, as aptly descriptive of its superiority over all other early-heading varieties. So steadily has it increased in demand from pleased planters that, while we were able to supply the seed last season in no larger than quarter-pound packages, we sold thirteen thousand, five hundred and thirty-four packets and packages more than of our next most popular lettuce, Burpee's Iceberg, while the sales were over twenty thousand packets and packages ahead of our sales of May King,—its only near competitor in the extreme-early Butterhead Class! The verdict of the Public must be final!

"Wayahead" shows a remarkable combination of earliness, firm heading character, handsome appearance and fine quality. Both in cold-frames early in the spring and in the open ground,—in spring, summer and early fall months, it has proved to be not only the earliest

and surest heading of any early lettuce we have ever grown, but also of the very finest quality at all seasons. Satisfied planters are most enthusiastic in praise of "WAYAHEAD" LETTUCE!

"is not only earlier than May King, Nansen, and other fine early varieties, but the heads are also larger in size and more tightly folded. The outer leaves are a light green, with the entire head finely blanched to a rich butter-yellow tint. "Wayahead" stands a longer time before running to seed than any other early head variety.

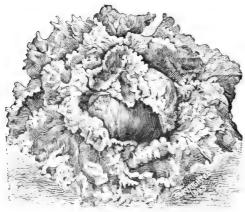
Per pkt. 15 cts.; ½ oz. 20 cts.; per oz. 35 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00; per lb. \$3.50.

Cash Prizes at Every Fair. See page 2 for the repetition of our well-known offer. We should like to have You compete in 1910. Will you do so? In any case, we feel sure that if you will read our New Illustrated PRIZE SUPPLEMENT FOR 1910—mailed Free to customers upon request—you will Burpee's Seeds are the Best that Grow!



ALL SEASONS LETTUCE, -from a Photograph taken at Fordhook.

505 All Seasons Lettuce. Seed planted in the open ground April 25th made fine heads by July 3d. The closely folded, large, solid heads measure eight inches across. The outer leaves are a bright soft green; the finely blanched inner leaves are a rich golden yellow, tender and mild in flavor. The heads are broad and nearly flat at the top; they continue to increase in size for about two weeks after they are ready for use. All Seasons will produce larger and more solid heads in summer and stand for a longer time before starting to seed than any other "Butterhead" variety. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> lb. 40 cts.; per lb. \$1.50.



BURPEE'S ICEBERG, -from a Photograph.

# 530 Burpee's Iceberg Lettuce. •

There is no handsomer or more solid cabbage lettuce than Burpee's Iceberg in cultivation—in fact, it is strikingly beautiful. The large curly leaves, which cover the outside of the solid heads, are of a bright light green.

The unusual solidity of the heads is insured by the large white main ribs of the leaves, each of which, curving strongly into the center, acts like a truss, making it impossible

for the leaves to open outward and expose the center, which is constantly thoroughly blanched. It matters not whether grown to head in the early spring or the hottest days of summer, the leaves are always crisp and tender.

Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 1/4 lb. 30 cts.; per lb. \$1.00.

# Earliest and Forcing Varieties of LETTUCE.

These are grown mainly for a quick crop of head-lettuce in a cool greenhouse during the winter months, or small plants are set in cold-frames in the fall to make market heads the following spring. The earliest sorts when planted in the open ground do not make a satisfactory growth and will run to seed without heading should the weather become hot and dry, but if started late in the summer or early in the fall,

and dry, but it started late in the summer or early in the fall, will nearly all produce fine solid heads, as they require a cool temperature for their growth and development.

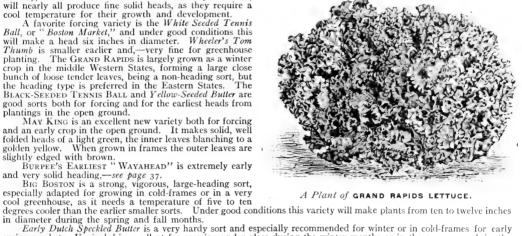
A favorite forcing variety is the White Seeded Tennis Ball, or "Boston Market," and under good conditions this will make a head six inches in diameter. Wheeler's Tom Thumb is smaller earlier and,—very fine for greenhouse planting. The Grand Rapids is largely grown as a winter crop in the middle Western States, forming a large close burner of loose tender leaves being a non-heading sort but bunch of loose tender leaves, being a non-neading sort, but the heading type is preferred in the Eastern States. The BLACK-SEEDED TENNIS BALL and Yellow-Seeded Butter are good sorts both for forcing and for the earliest heads from

plantings in the open ground.

MAY KING is an excellent new variety both for forcing and an early crop in the open ground. It makes solid, well folded heads of a light green, the inner leaves blanching to a golden yellow. When grown in frames the outer leaves are

golden yellow. When grown in frames the outer leaves are slightly edged with brown.

Burpee's Earliest "Wayahead" is extremely early



degrees cooler than the earlier smaller sorts. Under good conditions this variety will make plants from ten to twelve inches in diameter during the spring and fall months.

Early Dutch Speckled Butter is a very hardy sort and especially recommended for winter or in cold-frames for early spring market. Unrivaled is excellent for growing under glass during the winter months or in the open ground in the Southern States; it is brighter in color and with heads more tightly folded than the Big Boston. As yet, however, it does not come quite true to a uniform type, therefore we would prefer our true stock of the original "Big Boston" to grow for market. Naumburger is an excellent cold-frame variety; it is about the same in season as May King.

In lots of 5 pounds, deduct 5 cents per pound. The	Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Per fb.
467 White-Seeded Tennis Ball, or Boston Market,	\$0 10	\$0 30	\$1 00
469 Black-Seeded Tennis Ball. O Splendid for forcing,	10	25	90
471 Yellow-Seeded Butter. Dense yellow heads; crisp and tender,	10	25	90
473 Wheeler's Tom Thumb, b. s. Splendid hard little heads,	. 10	30	1 00
474 May King, • w.s. (See below.) Pkt. 10 cts.,	15	40	1 50
475 Big Boston, • w.s. Most popular for forcing. Pkt. 10 cts.,	15	40	1 50
476 Burpee's Earliest "Wayahead," @ w. s. (See page 37.) Our			
best earliest variety. Pkt. 15 cts.,	35	1 00	3 50
477 Unrivaled, w. s. Similar to Big Boston, but lighter colored,	10	30	1 00
478 Naumburger, b. s. An excellent early variety,	12	35	1 25
483 Early Dutch Speckled-Butter, • w. s. Very solid little heads,	10	30	1 00
485 Grand Rapids, ⊙ b. s. Very popular for forcing,	10	30	1 00

Each of the above, except where priced, 5 cents per packet.



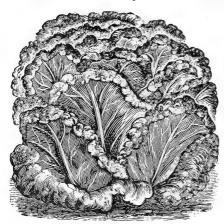
Extra Early Lettuce, "MAY KING,"—from a Photograph.

474 May King. O The plants are of quick growth, practically all head and extremely handsome. From early spring plantings in the open ground they grow quickly to a diameter of six to seven inches with the broad, light green, outer leaves folding closely about the round solid head; in cool weather the edges of these outer leaves are lightly tinged with brown. The inner leaves (practically the entire head) are blanched to a rich golden yellow and have a specially fine, rich buttery flavor. The round solid heads are so firmly folded that they can be shipped to distant markets and arrive in good condition. We recommend repeated plantings of this new early variety in the spring, and again during August and September for fall use. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 1/4 lb. 40 cts.; per lb. \$1.50.

Lettuce Seed offered by us is all grown from the very choicest selected strains. crops are most carefully rogued,"-true to type.

O "GOOD AS GOLD." This mark [O], now called a bull's-eye, was used by the ancient alchemists to represent gold. We use it to mark those varieties which are the very best of their class,-"GOOD AS GOLD."

# LETTUCE,—"Loosehead" or Cutting Varieties.



BURPEE'S TOMHANNOCK LETTUCE.

These are planted largely in some sections for an early spring supply. They do not form tightly folded heads, but make a close compact bunch of leaves, and where the plants are properly thinned and cultivated they attain large size. The Early Curled Silesia or and cultivated they attain large size. The Early Curled Silesia or Curled Simpson has light golden-yellow foliage with finely cut or fringed edges. This is the "curly" lettuce of the old-time gardens and very popular in some sections. Our strain is very carefully selected and is annually planted by the most particular Market Gardeners.

The BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON is the standard cutting or curly The BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON is the standard cutting or curly lettuce for the garden or market where lettuce is sold by the pound, making very large compact bunches of heavily crumpled leaves of a light golden hue, with the young center leaves of a still lighter coloring. It grows quickly, is highly ornamental, of crisp refreshing flavor and stands a long time before running to seed.

The Morse is similar in size to the Black-Seeded Simpson, but is a white-seeded sort making semi-heads or having the center of the plants tightly folded and blanching naturally to a lighter shade. It is the finest of the cutting type for the open ground. The plants being so close and compact in growth, it can be marketed almost as

being so close and compact in growth, it can be marketed almost as readily as the closely folded heads of the cabbage type.

Early Prize-Head is of similar growth, but the golden-yellow leaves are shaded and edged with brown. Burpee's Tomhannock is a strong grower, reaching very large size when given sufficient space in which to develop. The large leaves are finely edged and heavily shaded with brown.

Obsiring to increase the use of Salads and also of other plants for garnishing, we have published a New Leaflet, which will be found both interesting and instructive. It gives complete directions for their cultivation and tells how to prepare for serving on the table. This leaflet is SENT FREE to all who ask for it when ordering seeds.

In lots of 5 pounds, deduct 5 cents per pound.		1/4 lb.	Per lb.
490 Early Curled Simpson, or Silesia, w. s. Most popular for family gardens; fine for cutting,	\$0.10	\$0 30	\$0 90
493 Black-Seeded Simpson. © The standard cutting variety,	10	30	90
494 The Morse, $\odot$ w. s. Similar to BS. Simpson, but white-seeded,		30	90
496 Burpee's Tomhannock, ⊙ w.s. Of fine flavor; tinged brown,	10	30	1 00
497 Early Prize-Head, w. s. Large heads; green, tinged with brown,		35	1 25
Each of the above, 5 cents per packet.			

# Cabbage LETTUCE,—Crisp-Head Varieties.

The crisp-head varieties, while forming heads of closely folded leaves in the same manner as the butterhead type, are entirely distinct in texture of the foliage. They are especially valuable for growing during the hot summer months, as the leaves are always crisp, brittle, and mild in flavor,-resembling stalks of well-blanched celery in this respect. Really there is nothing more palatable as a salad than these crisphead lettuces,-at FORDHOOK we always have a liberal supply for summer use.

Hanson is probably the best known and forms a large slightly flattened head of good size. This and Denver Market are planted early in the spring for a market crop. Burpee's ICEBERG is the finest of all for producing well-blanched heads during the heat of midsummer; it grows to a good size and is a thoroughly reliable variety. GIANT GLACIER is a newer variety growing to a larger size, but in other respects does not surpass the Iceberg.

The NEW BURPEE'S BRITTLE-ICE is quite distinct in growing to an extra large size and making very large wellblanched heads similar in size to those of the New York or 'Wonder/ul," but which are of a light green and cooler looking than the deep green of the New York; it is more attractive



HANSON LETTUCE, -from a Photograph.

in every way. The New York, or "Wonderful," is a very strong grower and produces heads of immense size; is a popular stand-by for the hot summer months where no especial attention is paid to quality.

522 Hanson, w. s. Beautifully blanched solid heads,	12 10 15	\$0 <sup>1</sup> 35 40 30 40	Per fb. \$1 25 1 50 1 00 1 50
530 Burpee's Giant Glacier, b. s. Large crisp heads. Pkt. 10 cts., 530 Burpee's Giant Glacier, b. s. Very large crisp heads,	10	30 30	1 00 1 00 1 00

# CABBAGE LETTUCE.—Butterhead Varieties.

These are the tight-heading varieties which resemble a small cabbage in appearance; the leaves comprising the head being closely folded together and the interior portion blanched either to a clear paper-white or to a rich buttery yellow. This type of lettuce is most in demand in the markets of our Eastern cities, the earliest supply coming from crops grown in the supply c

in the open ground in the Southern States, followed by that grown in cold-frames in the nearby market gardens, and later through the summer and fall by plantings

grown in the open ground.

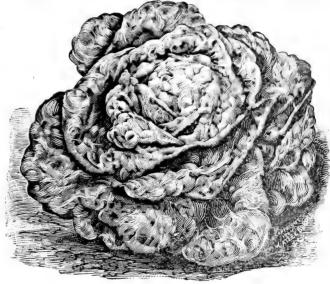
NANSEN, or "North Pole," is an extra early sort for an outdoor crop, but makes a taller and larger head. SALAMANDER and MAMMOTH BLACK-SEEDED BUTTER are large good heading varieties for summer use, with curly leaves of a rich golden green. Burpee's New Butterhead is of the same crop, but grows to the largest size and makes the best folded heads.

Deacon, or "San Francisco Market,"

is in our opinion the most reliable of largeheading lettuces to plant for market in the open ground, and with good cultivation will produce very large firmly folded heads, with the thick tender leaves blanched to a rich buttery hue. The plants will stand for a considerable length of time after head-

tor a considerable length of time after heading before running to seed. ALL SEASONS is similar to Deacon, but has black seed and stands even for a longer length of time be fore "shooting" to seed.

CALIFORNIA CREAM-BUTTER and Philadelphia White Cabbage are of distinct character, having glossy foliage of firm texture, and are especially adapted for growing fine heads in cool sections. These together with the Big Boston are the best together together with the Big Boston are the best varieties to plant in the fall in the South in the open ground to produce heads in the early spring. Thorburn's Maximum is a



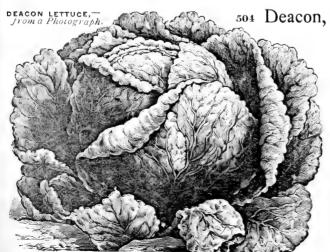
BURPEE'S CALIFORNIA CREAM-BUTTER LETTUCE.

very strong-growing variety, and under favorable conditions will make plants fifteen inches across, with heads as large as a small cabbage.

BURPEE's HARDHEAD is a fine-heading sort to grow during the cool fall months or very early in the spring, making large firm heads which blanch to a beautiful golden tint. The new MAY KING offered on page 30 is also of the Butterhead type. For early spring planting in the open ground this new lettuce is unequaled.

In lots of 5 pounds, deduct 5 cents per pound.	Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Per fb.
498 Philadelphia Early White Cabbage, w. s. Of fine flavor,	\$0 10	\$0~30	\$0.90
504 The DEACON, or San Francisco Market, • w. s. (See below),	10	30	90
505 All Seasons, 6 b. s. (See page 38.) Large solid heads. Pkt. 10 cts.	15	40	1 50
506 NANSEN, or North Pole, w. s. Small heads; early,	10	30	1 00
508 California CREAM-BUTTER, O b. s. Of fine quality,	10	30	90
509 Maximum (Immensity), b. s. Similar to preceding, but larger,	12	35	1 25
511 Burpee's Hardhead, w. s. Outer leaves tinged bronze,	10	30	90
514 Burpee's Butterhead, • w. s. Large handsome heads,	15	40	1 50
516 Salamander, b. s. Tender heads, resisting summer heat,	10	30	1 00
518 Mammoth Black-Seeded Butter. O Large heads,	10	30	1 00

Each of the above, except All Seasons, 5 cents per packet.



504 Deacon, SAN FRANCISCO MARKET, LARGE RUSSIAN, or VAUXHALL. O See illustration, engraved from a photograph. This magnificent lettuce stands hot weather better than any other of the rich butter varieties and is justly most popular. Plants make firm heads, nearly as large and almost as solid as a cabbage. heads are light green outside while the inner blanched portion is beautiful cream yellow, of delicious rich buttery flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 30 cts.; per lb. 90 cts.

506" Nansen," or North
Pole Those who are familiar with the large closely folded heads of the Deacon need only be told that this new variety is equally sure heading, blanches to a beautiful golden-yellow tint and is of similar superb quality, but fully a week or ten days earlier. The blanched leaves are crisp, tender, and of mild sweet flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts. 1/4 lb. 30 cts.; per lb, \$1.00.



TUCE,—as grown at Fordhook Farms. Engraved from a photograph.

# COS LETTUCE, - "Celery" or Romaine.

This type is very distinct, the plants being of erect growth; the inner leaves grow close together at the top and in some varieties blanch readily without any extra care. In others, where they do not fold so closely, the tops of the leaves are gathered loosely together and tied with a wisp of straw for a few days before marketing. They are always crisp and mild when grown in favorable locations, and readily command the highest price where consumers are familiar with them. They are equally as desirable for providing fresh crisp lettuce of mild flavor during the hot summer months as the crisp-

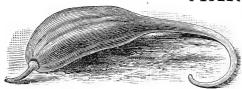
The New Eclipse, or Express, is a dwarf extra early sort, being smaller or earlier than anything in this type heretofore grown. The entire plant grows so compactly that it is practically "all head" and is about six inches in height, the

The entire plant grows so compactly that it is practically an head and is about six menes in height, the outer leaves being a deep green in color.

DWARF WHITE HEART is the next in earliness, but grows fully twice the size and is a light green in color. These two have the upper ends of the leaves well folded over the plant, thus making a naturally blanched "head" and do not require tying to prepare them for market. Part's WHITE Cos is a still taller variety, from ten to twelve inches in height, erect leaves having pointed ends. The outer leaves of this variety should be gathered at the top and tied loosely for a few days to complete the blanching.

In lots of 5 pounds, deduct 5 cents per pound. The	Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
535 Eclipse, or Express Cos, ⊙ w. s. Earliest of all,	\$0 10	\$0~30	\$1 00
537 Dwarf White Heart Cos, Q w. s. Crisp and mild. Pkt. 10 cts.,	15	40	1 50
539 Paris Self-Folding White Cos, w. s. Grows to large size,	10	25	90
Each of the above, except Dwarf White Heart, 5 cents	per pa	cket.	

### MARTYNIA.



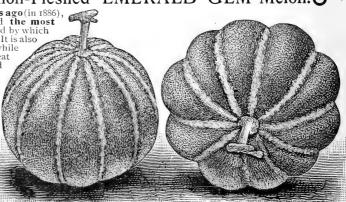
The MARTYNIA, or UNICORN PLANT, is quite ornamental in growth, and bears spikes of Gloxinia-like flowers followed by hairy seed-pods of a peculiar shape. These pods are gathered while young and pickled in vinegar; if let grow too large they become hard and woody. Plants require considerable warmth, and seed should not be sown until the trees are out in full leaf. When well started, thin out to one foot apart in the row and make rows three feet apart.

Per oz. Per lb. 541 Martynia proboscidea. For pickles. \$2 50

# 575 Burpee's Salmon-Fleshed EMERALD GEM Melon. 0

Introduced twenty=four years ago (in 1886), this has long been acknowledged the most delicious in flavor,—the standard by which all other melons must be judged! It is also one of the earliest to ripen, and while too soft to stand shipping any great distance to market, it is unequaled for home use or nearby markets. Vines of strong vigorous growth and very prolific. If fruits are gathered as soon as they ripen, the vines will continue in bearing throughout the sea-

son. The melons are of the same size as our *Netted Gem*, but flattened at the stem som ends. The skin and blossom ends. is a rich, deep emerald-green, smooth and free from netting. The fruits are heavily ribbed with narrow bands of lighter green between the ribs. Flesh very thick, with thin



EMERALD GEM MELONS, -engraved from a Photograph.

rind and small seed cavity, crystalline in appearance, and of a rich salmon color. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 lb. 60 cts.; per lb. \$2.00.

### MUSK MELONS.

In musk melons a carefully selected strain of seed counts very greatly toward a profitable crop for the market garden. We can confidently recommend the strains we offer in this respect, as we have introduced a large number of standard sorts in cultivation at the present time, notably the BURPEE'S NETTED GEM, or, as it is popularly known, "Rocky Ford," This variety is now grown to a greater extent than any other for market. Many of the most critical planters come to us each season for their seed of this variety to plant for market, in preference to saving their own seed or risking a crop

from seed which they might purchase more cheaply elsewhere.

Our crops of melon seed are grown especially for seed, and are saved from first-class fruits which are personally inspected before the seed is gathered. We can assure our customers that these strains are THE VERY BEST that it is possi-

ble to produce, and will give most satisfactory results when planted under favorable weather conditions.

# MUSK MELON,—Green-Fleshed Varieties.

BURPEE'S NETTED GEM, or ROCKY FORD, is the most popular green-fleshed melon for shipping in crates or baskets,

a round, heavily netted melon, similar to the *Netted Gem*, but considerably larger and not so, early. Burpee's MATCHLESS is a new large oval or obthe Champion Market in size. Jenny Lind is the small flat extra early "Citron" of the eastern markets; very early and hardy.

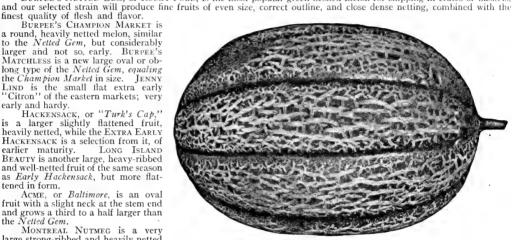
HACKENSACK, or "Turk's Cap," is a larger slightly flattened fruit, heavily netted, while the EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK is a selection from it, of earlier maturity. Long Island Beauty is another large, heavy-ribbed and well-netted fruit of the same season as Early Hackensack, but more flat-

tened in form.

ACME, or *Baltimore*, is an oval fruit with a slight neck at the stem end and grows a third to a half larger than the Netted Gem.

MONTREAL NUTMEG is a very

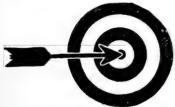
large strong-ribbed and heavily netted



sort, which is of superb quality when grown in cool locations. All of the large-fruited sorts succeed best in a rather cool location, while in warm light soils the smaller-fruited kinds mature more quickly and give the best returns.

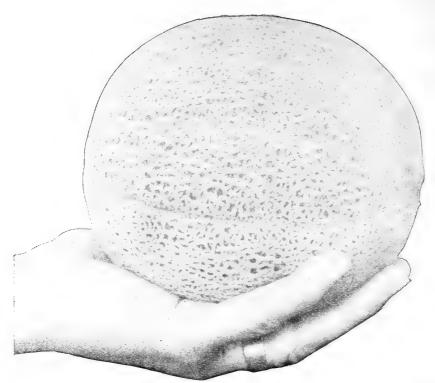
In lots of 5 pounds, deduct 5 cents per pound.	Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
544 Burpee's NETTED GEM. © (See next page.) The melon that			
made Rocky Ford famous,	\$0 08	\$0 20	\$0 60
546 Burpee's Matchless. O Oval, evenly tapered at ends. Per			
pkt. 10 ets.,	20	60	2 00
548 Early Jenny Lind. Small, early, flattened,	10	30	1 00
552 Hackensack, or Turk's Cap. Large; flattened at both ends, .	10	30	1 00
554 Extra Early Hackensack. • Ten days earlier than preceding, .	15	40	1 50
556 Long Island Beauty. ⊙ Of finest quality,	15	40	1 50
560 Prolific Nutmeg. Well ribbed and heavily netted,	10	30	1 00
<b>562 MONTREAL Green Nutmeg. O</b> Of immense size. Pkt. 10 cts.,	25	75	2 50
566 Burpee's CHAMPION MARKET. • Per pkt. 10 cts.,	20	60	2 00
570 Acme, or Baltimore. Flesh firm and of fine quality. Pkt.			İ
10 cts.,	20	60	2 00

Each of the above, except where priced, 5 cents per packet.



You Can Hit the Bull's-Eye—Every Time,—at least so far as the prime requisite for successful gardening is concerned, if you plant Burpee's "Seeds That Grow." To be sure they cost more than usual commercial grades,—but did you ever stop to figure how insignificant is the first cost of seed compared with the after cost of labor and the value of resulting crops? That our aim to excel in QUALITY has been successful and appreciated is evidenced by the acknowledged fact that more planters send their seed orders every year to the Burpee Building, Philadelphia, than to any other warehouse in the whole world.

WE KNOW SEEDS by means of the FORDHOOK TRIAL GROUNDS. We sell only seeds known to be good—THE BEST SEEDS THAT GROW!



BURPEE'S NETTED GEM (ROCKY FORD) MUSK MELON. The above illustration appeared in Bulletin 126 of The Colorado Experimental Station, Fort Collins, Colo. The author of the bulletin, Mr. P. K. Blinn, sent us a half-tone for reproduction in this catalog.

# Burpee's NETTED GEM, or "Rocky Ford." O

First named and introduced by us twenty-nine years ago (in 1881), this is the variety that has made Colorado famous for its luscious "ROCKY FORD" Melons.

The variety grown [at Rocky Ford, Colorado] is the NETTED GEM, which Burpee claims to have the distinction of originating. Good seed is a prime requisite for success. Few have made any systematic selection of seed, looking well to the shape, size, solidity, depth of flesh, seed cavity, color of flesh, and quality. Many have bought from dealers

who knew little of the quality of seed sold, and the result is that many melons sold as "Rocky Ford" are not up to the standard.

A pure "Rocky Ford" cantaloupe when ripe should have a silver-colored netting which is lace-like in appearance. The skin should be green, turning to a peculiar gray color when the melon is fit for shipping. The flesh should be green in color and so sweet and luscious that it may be eaten close to the rind. The melon should have a small seed cavity and the portion of the flesh immediately surrounding it be slightly tinged with yellow. The melon should weigh about

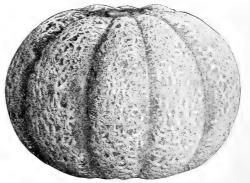
one and a half pounds and be very solid and firm.—Reprinted by special permission from Bulletin No. 62 issued by The Experimental Station of THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE OF COLORADO.

Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 20 cts.; per lb. 60 cts.; 5 lbs. or more at 55 cts. per lb.

# 574Burpee's New "Fordhook" Musk Melon.0

"The most perfect cantaloupe I (See small illustration.) "The most perfect cantaloupe I ever grew. It is about the same size as Improved Jenny Lind, very thick flesh, of orange-yellow, very small seed cavity, comparatively few seeds, flesh very solid and of very high flavor, flesh staying soled and firm after melon has become quite yellow, making it an excellent long distance shipper. The vines are healthy and a very strong grower, setting fruit close to hill and keep on setting fruit throughout the season to end of vine. They are well ribbed, very heavily netted, weighing about two pounds apiece." Thus wrote Frank J. Rode, an extensive South Jersey Trucker, who is one of our near neighbors at Swedesboro. (See small illustration.)

see page 102. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> lb. 75 Burpee's NEW "FORDHOOK" MUSK MELON,—from cts.; per lb. \$2.50.



# MUSK MELONS,—Salmon-Fleshed Varieties.

The salmon-fleshed Musk Melons, while occasionally soft if allowed to get too ripe, are of the finest flavor and are especially desirable for home or local markets. Burpee's New Fordhook is not only the finest flavored of all, but being

firm fleshed is a splendid shipper.

Burpee's Emerald Gem is a small flat fruit with dark green skin and rich orange flesh of the finest quality. It is

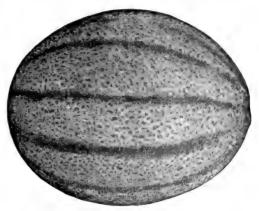
the earliest ripening of all melons and of the finest quality for a home market, but the flesh is too soft to stand shipping. BURRELL GEM is a new netted oval dark green melon with very firm salmon flesh; an excellent shipping variety.

PAUL ROSE is an oval fruit of the size and general appearance of Burpee's Netted Gem, but having rich salmon flesh of fine flavor which is sufficiently firm to stand shipping

flesh of fine flavor which is sufficiently firm to stand shipping short distances to market.

OsaGe, or Miller's Cream, is a large round fruit of the same appearance, coloring, and flavor as our Emerald Gem, and is especially adapted for growing in cool sections or elevated locations. BURPER'S MELROSE is a smoothly round fruit of good size without ribs, and the entire surface of the melon is densely covered with heavy netting. The flesh is a light green, tinted with rich salmon next to the seed cavity. Tip Top is round in form, well ribbed and has thick salmon flesh of delicious flavor.

"Melons for All." This is the title of our complete Leaflet on Culture, which is mailed FREE—if requested on your order for seed. It tells plainly how to succeed in growing the sweetest Musk Melons and largest Watermelons in different soils and locations. Please ask for it!



THE NEW BURRELL GEM, -from a Photograph.

In lots of 5 pounds or more, deduct 5 cents per pound.		1/4 lb.   Per	
558 Burpee's Melrose. Rich light-green flesh, shading to salmon,	\$0 10 30	0 30 \$1	00
574 Burpee's New "FORDHOOK." • (See pages 44 and 103.) Of			
exceedingly fine flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.,	25	75   2	50
575 EMERALD GEM. • (Burpee's.) (See page 42.) Pkt. 10 cts.,.	20	60 2	00
576 Burrell Gem. Salmon-fleshed "Rocky Ford,"	10	35 + 1	25
577 Osage, or Miller's Cream. O Popular in the West; fine flavor,	15	40   1	50
578 Burpee's "Spicy" Cantaloupe. (See below.) Packets only. Per			
pkt. 15 ets.			
579 PAUL ROSE, or "Petoskey." An ideal melon; oval shape,	10	35 1	25
584 Tip Top. Thick-fleshed, good shipper,	20	65   2	25
587 Banana. Very long fruits; of delicious flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.,	20	60 + 2	00
Each of the above, except where priced, 5 cents per	r packet.		

# Melon,—Burpee's "Spicy" Cantaloupe,o

Shown Painted from Nature in The Farm Annual for 1910.

The Spicy is of vigorous growth, wonderfully prolific and strikingly distinct. The handsome melons average about nine inches long by six inches in diameter, and are very solid, with an unusually small seed cavity. The firm flesh is of the richest salmon,

frequently two inches thick and always exceptionally luscious. Its rich sugary flavor has been pronounced quite unique. The juicy flesh is entirely stringless,—quickly melting in the mouth; it maintains its sweetness to the very skin. The melons are extra solid and heavy because the seed cavity is so extremely small. The rind is of a cream color which changes to a gravish yellow as the melon matures; a very slight, rather peculiar netting of delicate white appears irregularly upon the otherwise smooth skin.

578 The Spicy grown at Sunnybrook Farm, New Jersey, the past season shippers, after looking over the crop, called at our Philadelphia office in their eager desire to procure seed at any price,—said that there would be no difficulty in obtaining extra high prices for such melons on the markets of New York, Boston and Philadelphia. Unfortunately the contract crop growing by the originator for us got mixed and therefore we have only the limited quantity of seed saved at Sunnybrook. It can be sold only in small sealed packets each containing only fifty to sixty seeds, and we cannot supply more than eight packets (80 cts. net) to any one planter. Per pkt. 15 cts.



Dr. John H. Washburn, Director of The National Farm School, Bucks County, Pa. (and previously President of The Rhode Island College of Agriculture), September 15, 1900, writes:—I wish to thank you for the courtesy and attention extended to our Professor of Agriculture, Mr. Wm. H. Bishop, and myself by the Superintendent of your New Jersey Experimental Farm at Swedesboro. This summer, while you were in Europe, we visited this farm to study your varieties of vegetables. The Musk Melons were at the height of perfection. We tried many kinds; there was one in particular which seemed to eclipse all others as to flavor, size and texture of flesh. I have reference to your New Spicy Cantaloupe. After eating of that, it was so pleasing and delicious that neither of us cared to eat of any other. I can but predict the greatest success for it and wish to engage seed as soon as you place it on the market. greatest success for it and wish to engage seed as soon as you place it on the market.

### WATERMELONS.

The earliest are Cole's Early and Harris' Earliest, both producing small oval green- and white-striped melons. These and Phinney's Early are grown chiefly in northern locations where the summer is too short and cool for success with those which require a longer season. Hungarian Honey is a very hardy small round-fruited sort, having an extra hard rind or shell with bright red flesh of honey

BLUE GEM OR ICEBERG

sweetness.

FORDHOOK EARLY is the earliest variety of good size and fine quality. The melons are of a shortened oval in form and have a sufficiently tough skin to withstand shipping some little distance.

BURPEE'S HALBERT HONEY and KLECKLEY SWEETS are both early ripening and of the finest quality, but the former are too tender or brittle to stand shipping by freight and can be used only where the fruit is sold from the wagon in a nearby market. Kolb's Gem is the popular market type, making medium-sized fruits, oval in form, with green and white stripes. It is a strong grower, quite attractive, and of fair quality.
"Blue Gem," or Iceberg, resembles

BLUE GEM, OF ICEBERG, INSCRIBES AND SOLVE SHAPE OF THE SERVICES OF THE STREET OF THE SERVICES seasons, as they have withstood blight and continued heavy rains better than any other sorts in our trials. These two are other sorts in our trials. These two are now very popular varieties for planting in the Middle States. The Sweet Heart is a large oval or round fruit, of a light grayish-green color.

In large oblong melons, which are so

popular in the South, we would place the new Sugar Stick, which is an oblong type of Sweet Heart, with finer flavor, the McIver Sugar, Striped Gypsy (or "Rattlesmake") and Alabama Sweet as finest in flavor

and Alabama Sweet as finest in flavor and most attractive in appearance.

Gray Monarch resembles the Sweet

Heart in color, but is of a large oblong form. Dixie is a dark-striped melon; the fruits are large, oblong in form, with bright-red flesh; has a tough rind and is an excellent shipper. Triumph is a large, thick, oval melon with dark-green skin. Shaker Blue is similar but has white seed; the melons are fully as large as Triumph, but of better flavor.

Florida Favorite produces long deep green fruits with bright red flesh of excellent quality. Burpee's Mammoth Ironclad and Cuban Queen are both large well-formed striped melons of fine quality; good shippers. Burpee's Mammoth Santiago produces melons distinctly barrel-shaped,—sweet red flesh free from stringiness; rind light green striped with darker green. The old Mountain Sweet is still popular in the cooler Northern States.

Ice Cream, or "Peerless," is an oblong melon with dark-green skin and deep pink sweet flesh. Dark Icing produces round melons of medium size, and of the finest flavor. The Dark Icing is very largely grown in the Western States for shipping to distant markets, and is so popular that it is known under many local names. Tom Watson produces oblong melons weighing from fifty to sixty pounds; the dark green rind is tough but thin; flesh is deep red and of finest flavor.

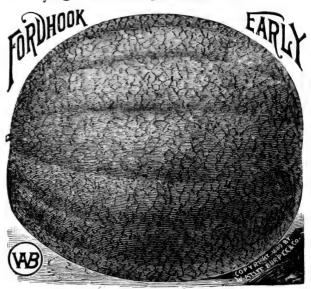
*** In 5 pound lots, deduct 5 cents per pound. *** 88 FORDHOOK EARLY. • (See page 47.) Earliest large melon, .	Per oz.	\$0 25	Per lb. \$0 80
90 Cole's Early. Extra early, but small; green, with white stripes,	8	20	65
91 Harris' Earliest. Very early, good flavor,	8	$\frac{20}{25}$	70
92 Phinney's Early. An extra early; of medium size; oblong,	7	15	55
M Rurnoo's Hungarian Hanay Small, round, wish and floor	10	30	1 00
94 Burpee's Hungarian Honey. Small; round; rich red flesh, 96 Burpee's Cuban Queen. The old favorite,	8	$\frac{30}{25}$	70
90 Durpee's Cupan Queen. The old Tavorne,	8	$\frac{23}{20}$	60
98 Burpee's Mammoth Ironclad. Large oblong; tough rind,	8		
00 Jordan's Gray Monarch, or Long White Icing, 6		20	60
01 "SUGAR STICK." (See page 47.) Pkt. 10 cts.,	$\frac{25}{7}$	65	2 25
02 Dark Icing, or Ice Rind. O Of round form; sugary flavor,	7 7	15	55
04 Round Light Icing. O Clear light colored skin,		15	55
06 Sweet Heart. O Oval form; mottled light green skin; red flesh,		15	55
08 KLECKLEY'S SWEETS, grown by Kleckley. © Pkt. 10 cts.,	10	25	88
09 Burpee's KLECKLEY SWEETS. O (See page 48),	8	20	65
11 Burpee's HALBERT HONEY. (See page 49.) Pkt. 10 cts.,	10	30	90
13 Tom Watson. (See page 49.) Dark rind, red flesh. Pkt. 10 cts.,	15	40	1 50
14 Kolb's Gem. The great market melon, but of poor flavor,	7	15	50
16 Iceberg, or Blue Gem. The yellow-bellied Kolb Gem,	7	15	55
18 Dixie. A famous oblong Southern melon; good shipper,	7	15	55
20 McIver Sugar. O Large oblong striped; sugary flavor,	. 8	20	60
22 Burpee's Mammoth Santiago. O Per pkt. 10 cts.,	10	35	1 25
24 Striped Gypsy, or Georgia Rattlesnake. A large oblong melon,		15	55
25 Alabama Sweet. Now very popular in the South,	8	20	60
28 Florida Favorite. An oblong melon; of fine flavor,	8	20	60
30 Original Mountain Sweet. The old-time favorite,	7	15	55
32 Triumph. Large, oval, solid; dark-green skin,	7	15	50
33 SHAKER BLUE. (See page 48.) Pkt. 10 cts	10	35	1 25
<b>34 Ice Cream, or Peerless.</b> True white-seeded; oblong; luscious,	7	15	55
45 Colorado Preserving. • The best for making citron preserves,.	8	25	78

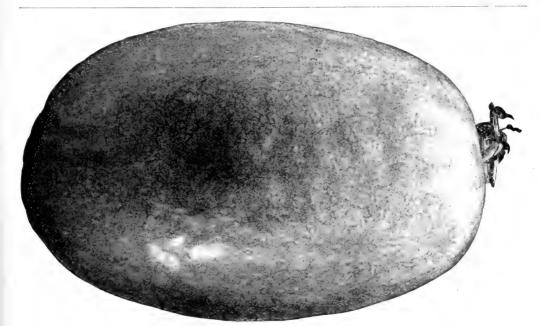
# Burpee's Fordhook Early. This is still without a rival! It is the earliest large-fruited melon in cultiva-

tion-when grown from the genuine stock. Planted in hills six feet apart and without any special cultivation, in the Trial Grounds on our SUNNY-BROOK FARM in New Jersey, each season it produces a good number of fine large melons before any other varieties are ripe, with the exception only

of the small Cole's Early and Harris' Earliest,neither of which are equal in quality. The fruits are of good size, rather short and blocky in form, with large diameter. Skin dark green, occasionally with faint stripes of lighter green. Flesh bright red, crisp, sweet, and of splendid quality. Rind quite thin, but skin tough, making an excellent shipping variety.

Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 1/4 lb. 25 cts.; per lb. 80 cts.; 5 lbs. or more at 75 cts. per lb.





NEW "SUGAR-STICK" WATERMELON,—from a Photograph.

# New Market Watermelon,—"Sugar-Stick."0

A large light-green or grayish melon of oblong form, combining handsome appearance with the finest flavor and excellent shipping qualities. "Sugar-Stick" originated from a cross between the Florida Favorite and the Indiana Sweet Heart. This cross resulted

in a fruit of large oblong form having the bright red, melting, sugary flesh of the Florida Favorite with the tough rind and light green netted skin of the

Sweet Heart.

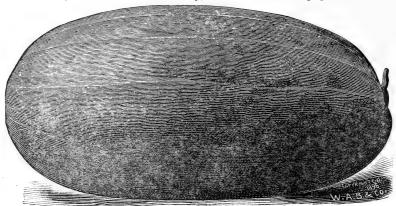
The vines are of strong vigorous growth, setting large melons in good numbers, measuring from twenty inches to two feet in length, with an average weight of thirty pounds. The rind is thin and tough, and the skin a light grayish green with narrow darker green lines, giving a mottled effect of small half-inch squares. The flesh is a deep rich red, with broad solid heart, melting, crisp and sugary.

The luscious red flesh is entirely free from any coarse stringiness, while the rows of dark black seeds are placed near the rind. All our seed has been grown by the originator. Crop very short.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 1/4 lb. 65 cts.; per lb. \$2.25.

# Watermelon,—"Kleckley Sweets."o

This famous "Sweetest of All" Watermelons, first introduced by us thirteen years ago, has become immensely popular. In superb luscious flavor it is equaled only by one other melon,—the new Halbert Honey, described on next page. While the skin is too tender



BURPEE'S "KLECKLEY SWEETS" WATERMELON, -from a Photograph.

to admit of fruits being shipped any distance to market, it is most desirable to plant for home use or nearby markets. Fruits are oblong in form, dark-green skin; very thin rind. Flesh bright scarlet, with broad solid heart; the white seeds are placed close to the rind. Flesh most crisp, sugary, and melting in the highest degree; entirely free from stringiness. The

melons average eighteen to twenty inches in length by ten to twelve inches in diameter; of handsome appearance and *most uniformly superior quality*. With us the melons ripen quite early, and we consider it a most desirable variety for the home garden. For the seed grown by the originator, Mr. Kleckley, upon his home ranch in Texas, we charge: 608 Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 2 ozs. for 15 cts.; 1/4 lb. 25 cts.; per lb. 85 cts. For our other choice seed (grown from the original stock) we charge: 609 Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; 1/4 lb. 20 cts.; per lb. 65 cts.

Above is our description, under which we have sold thousands of pounds of the seed with entire satisfaction. As now improved, however, Kleckley Sweets are quite largely shipped to market and carry well for a distance of say one hundred miles.

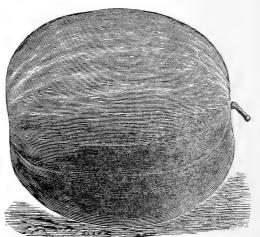
# "Shaker

As large as the popular *Triumph* but of better flavor and even handsomer in appearance. In the watermelon growing sections of Indiana the growers who have heretofore planted seed of *The Triumph* are now using almost exclusively THE "SHAKER BLUE." or, as it is called by some, "White-Seeded Triumph."

Shaker Blue is of strong vigorous growth, and the vines are so thrifty that they can be depended upon to mature a heavy crop of fine large melons. The melons are slightly oblong, measuring eighteen inches long by twelve to fifteen inches in diameter.

Shaker Blue melons when well-grown average forty to fifty pounds each, but some reach a weight of from sixty to eighty pounds. Some reach a weight of from sixty to eighty pounds. The rind is dark green, striped with narrow bands of a lighter green and when ready for shipping the melons are seemingly of a deep dark green color. The flesh is red, the heart large with no core, and flavor fine. While the majority of the seeds are white there are melons that contain a speckled seed which shows a slight tendency to revert to the old *Triumph*. For shipping to far distant methods the variety is said to shipping to far distant markets this variety is said to have no equal. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 35 cts.; per lb. \$1.25.

Shaker Blue was not planted until near the middle of June by reason of wel weather, but I have the largest and best melons ever grown in this vicinity. They surprised all my friends. -ISAAC MAXWELL, Coal Centre, Pa., October 7, 1908



"SHAKER BLUE,"-from a Photograph.

Shaker Blue is a fine melon for a large one. My lightest melon weighed 35 pounds and largest 44½. I took first premium at our Fair.—C. E. Burce, Eau Claire, Wis., October 13, 1908.

Shaker Blue particularly pleased us. The first to ripen weighed 44 pounds and was so fine in flavor and so solid, with but few seeds, that we decided to take one of the other melons Shaker Blue is the best flavored and tenderest fleshed large watermelon I have yet tasted. One specimen tipped the scales at 63 pounds, a veritable mountain of sweetness. With the Light Icing for early and Shaker Blue for late, I consider the watermelon question satisfactorily disposed of.—W. A. CONOVER, Freehold, N. J., October 7, 1908.

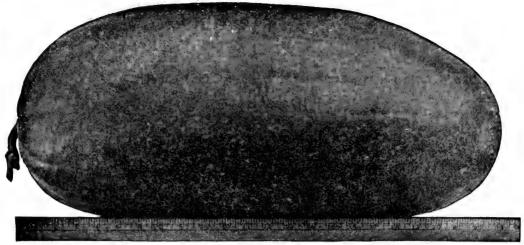
seeds, that we decided to take one of the other melons to the fair. It weighed 76 pounds. A newspaper clipping reads as follows: "The prize watermelon raised by M. B. Smith and purchased at our Fair by J. D. Clark, was exhibited at Durango and took first money again. It weighed 76 pounds and is a perfectly formed specimen of 'the coon's delight.'"—

feetly formed specimen of 'the coon's delight.'"—

MERTON B. SMITH, Farmington, N.M., October 5, 1908.

O A Bull's-Eye is used to mark those varieties which we consider the best of their respective types. You may prefer others for your section. Of whichever varieties you order, you can rely upon obtaining the choicest strains that have been produced for planting in 1910—

The Best "Seeds that Grow."



TOM WATSON WATERMELON,-from Photograph taken July 13, 1909, in Florida.

# New Watermelon,—"Tom Watson.

Tom Watson produces melons eighteen to twenty-four inches long by ten to twelve inches in diameter and weighing from fifty to sixty pounds; the dark-green rind is tough but thin and easily withstands shipment to far distant markets. The deep red flesh extends to within threequarters of an inch of the green rind, is crisp, melting and of finest flavor,—heart large with no sign of core. The seeds are brown, tipped with white. Last July these melons were shipped from Florida to Kansas City in open ventilated cars, without ice, and after being on road for seven days arrived in fine condition. They sold at from \$50.00 to \$75.00 more per car than any other variety from Florida. Choicest seed of the true stock.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 1/4 lb. 40 cts.; per lb. \$1.50.





# Best English Milltrack MUSHROOM SPAWN.

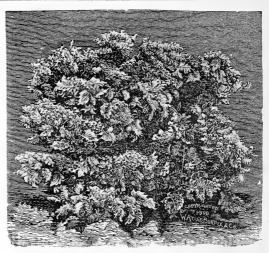
We offer an especially fine strain of English Millirack Spawn from one of the most celebrated makers. This Spawn is of exceptional quality and strong vitality. Stored in the cool, dry cellar of our new warehouse, under the most favorable conditions, it cannot fail to give satisfactory results in properly prepared beds. For beginners and gardeners wishing to experiment with the growing of Mushrooms we send free with the Spawn, if requested, a Leaflet giving directions for preparing the beds.

Best English Milltrack Mushroom Spawn: 10 ets. per fb.; 10 fbs. for 90 ets.; \$8.50 per 100 fbs.

Special prices quoted on large quantities.

### MUSTARD.

This crop is very largely grown in the Southern States as a salad plant for use during the fall, winter, and spring months, and is equally desirable as a fresh salad, ornamental garnish for meat dishes or for a boiling green, like spinach and young beet tops, for the cooler North. By making successive plantings of the seed every few weeks a constant supply of the crisp, pungent leaves may be had in fine condition from early spring until heavy frosts come in the fall. The Black or Brown is the old variety with small leaves and of little value as compared with the newer large-leaved sorts. The White also has small sparse foliage, but produces a good crop of large-sized yellow seed, which are used for flavoring and condiments, and which form a standard commercial crop like dried beans. The New Chinese and Southern Giant Curled are of strong vigorous growth with quite large leaves, the edges of the light green leaves being finely cut or laciniated. Burppee's Fordhook Fancy has long, slender, plume-like leaves of a deep green color with the edges deeply cut and heavily curled. It is the most ornamental of all mustards, very productive and stands a long time before running to seed. Burppee's Elephant Ear is a new variety with tremendously large, broad leaves of heavy substance and is enormously productive.



"FORDHOOK FANCY," from a Photograph.

	Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
647 Burpee's Fordhook Fancy. • Finely curled leaves,	\$0 08	\$0 20	\$0 55
648 Burpee's Elephant Ear.   Monstrous leaves,	8	20	- 60
649 Black or Brown. Grown for salad,	6	10	25
651 White. Better for salad; large seeds used for seasoning,	6	10	. 25
653 New Chinese. Leaves twice the size of preceding,		15	45
655 Southern Giant Curled. The true curled leaf,	7	15	45
Each variety 5 cents per packet.			

### NASTURTIUM.

The young seed-pods are gathered with a portion of the stem attached before they become hard, and meet with ready sale in the markets for pickling. Two ounces of seed will plant 100 feet of drill.

### OKRA.

OKRA, or Gumbo is used largely in the Southern States both as a separate dish and for soups, etc.; it is gradually becoming better known and more popular in the North. The poods should be gathered and marketed while still young and tender, before the hard woody fiber develops. Dwarf Prolific is excellent for the Northern States, being quite hardy and productive, but has been almost displaced by the Perfected Perkins' which is nearly as dwarf, quite as productive and makes longer, handsomer dark-green pods. Lady Finger and White Velvet are southern varieties which have very long slender pods; the former is pale green in color, while the latter, as the name signifies, has pods of a creamy-white tint.

of a creamy-white tint.

KLECKLEY'S FAVORITE is a new variety, originating with Mr. Kleckley, of melon fame, which has the creamy-white coloring of the White Velvet. It is a good grower, with very attractive pods of good length and thicker than those of either White Velvet or Lady Finger.

•	Per oz:	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
661 Dwarf Prolific. Prolific dwarf plants,	\$0 06	\$0 12	\$0 35
663 White Velvet. Beautiful, smooth, velvety white pods,	7	15	40
665 Lady Finger. Long, slender, tender pods,		15	45
666 Kleckley's Favorite. • Tender white pods,	8	20	60
667 Perfected Perkins' Long Pod. O Long green pods of best			
quality,	7	18	50
The state of the s			

### ONIONS.

To grow onions profitably, the preferences of the markets in which they are to be sold should be consulted as well as the character of your soil. Onions of a certain form or color can be sold more readily and at a better price than can those of another variety with which your market may not be familiar. In selecting a variety you should bear in mind that the flat-shaped onions are the earliest and surest-ripening;—these should be selected either for an extra early crop or for

the flat-shaped onions are the earliest and surest-ripening;—these should be selected either for an extra early crop or for a soil which is liable to be wet. As a rule, the globe-shaped onions will grow to a larger size and yield a heavier crop to a given area. Those varieties which grow to a very large size require a longer season in which to make their growth and should not be planted on light dry soils, or they will ripen prematurely before they have attained full size.

Market gardeners have now come to understand that a crop of large bulbs can be almost as readily and much more cheaply grown direct from the seed in a single season as by the old method of raising sets one year to be carried over and planted again the following spring. The chief purpose in raising sets is to have them to plant out in the fall to grow during fall and winter and make an extra early crop of bulbs in the spring. This plan is pursued in the South for the earliest market, but we think that where there is sufficient moisture to germinate the seed early in September, equally as satisfactory results can be obtained by sowing the seed directly in the row and thus avoid the extra labor of handling and replanting a crop of sets.

and replanting a crop of sets.

"How to Grow Onions." Large onions may be grown directly from seed quite as easily and more cheaply than from sets which have been grown a previous season and carried over. In this interesting New Learler on Culture we give brief but clear directions for preparing the soil, sowing the seed, cultivating and harvesting the crop, together with a description of the new method of starting early seedlings in the hot-bed to be transplanted to the garden or field.

This useful LEAFLET will be mailed FREE to all who ask for it when ordering. The

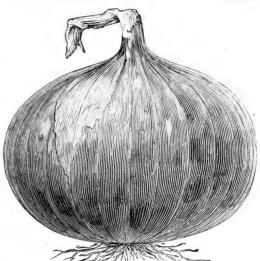
# ONIONS.—American Yellow Varieties.

In this class the Yellow Danvers is the earliest to mature, being followed by the Yellow Strasburg, or Dutch, which is almost as early and grows to a larger The Strasburg is largely used for growing sets.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS is the variety most gener-sold in our eastern markets. The bulbs are of a ally sold in our eastern markets. The bulbs are of a smooth round outline, thin-skinned, of a soft light yellow, being most attractive in appearance. Southport Large Yellow Globe is a larger variety of the same type and coloring, but growing to a larger size requires a longer season in which to mature and does not ripen so thoroughly

season in which to mature and does not ripen so thoroughly in cool moist soils or wet seasons.

Burpee's Early Golden Globe is a very distinct, finely selected strain of early maturity, of even, regular size and handsome appearance. The American Prize-Taker is a yellow globe onion of very large size when grown under favorable conditions or by the transplanting method. The large yellow onions, which are sometimes sold in the fruit-stores in the fall as Spanish Onions, can be produced in good rich soil from seed of this variety in a single season. Grown in the ordinary way the bulbs will grow fully as large as those of the Southport Yellow Globe, and we consider this one of the most profitable varieties to plant for markets taking a mild onion; as now grown the seed of Prize-Taker produces a bulb that will keep almost as well as Yellow Globe Danvers.

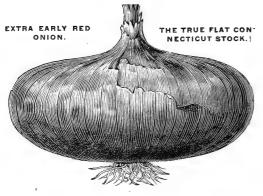


YELLOW DANVERS ONION,— Photograph engraved from a

				b IDS.
In lots of 10 pounds or more, deduct 5 cents per pound from lowest prices, quoted in last column.				or more,
from lowest prices, quoted in last column.	Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Per fb.	per lb.
669 Yellow Danvers. The well-known favorite. Pkt. 5 cts.	\$0 12	\$0 35	\$1 25	\$1 20
671 Yellow Globe Danvers. • A fine strain. (See page 55.)		40	1 25	1 20
676 Burpee's Early Golden Globe. • (See page 54.)	15	40	1 50	1 45
677 Yellow Strasburg, or Dutch. A great favorite for pro-				
ducing "set onions." Pkt. 5 cts.,	15	40	1 50	1 45
679 Southport Yellow Globe. Fine for market,	12	40	1 40	1 35
680 Burpee's "Special Stock" Southport Yellow Globe, @		40	1 50	1 45
681 True American Prize-Taker. (See page 55.)	20	50	1 75	1 70
Except where otherwise priced, each of the above		nts per	packet	

Our Prize-Takers are now good keepers for winter. Although originally from Spain, our select strain of PRIZE-TAKER has been grown so long in America—for twenty-four years—that, while retaining their distinctive mild flavor, quick growth, and extra large size, the onions will now keep well for winter market if handled with ordinary care. We make this statement thus prominently, as, with our usual caution, we have hesitated to recommend the PRIZE-TAKER except for fall and early winter market. From careful observation of growing crops—and conversation with the growers—from Maine to California, we are now convinced that we have been too conservative, as PRIZE-TAKERS, properly handled, will keep, not quite so long but almost as well, as Yellow Globe Danvers.

Good Onion Seed is of the utmost importance. Fully realizing this, we make a Specialty of the BEST Onion Seed. A dollar saved on the purchase of the seed is likely to be lost many times over when the bulbs are harvested. The first cost of the seed is a small item compared with the expense involved in the proper preparation, fertilizing, and cultivation of the soil. It costs as much to raise a crop of inferior bulbs from poor seed as to produce a crop of fine evenly ripened bulbs from a selected strain of seed. Our Onion Seed is absolutely unsurpassed! It is strictly High-Grade "PEDIGREE SEED" of strong vitality.



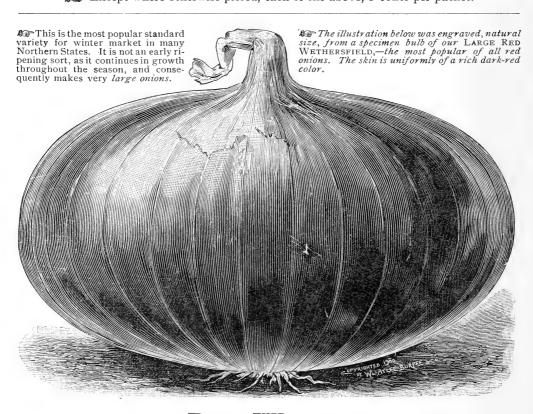
# ONIONS,—American Red Varieties.

EXTRA EARLY RED produces a medium-sized flat bulb that matures early, ripens evenly, and is a good keeper. RED WETHERSFIELD is the standard main-crop dark-red variety, making thick flattened bulbs of large size and deep rich coloring. Southport Large Red Globe is uniformly globe- or ball-shaped and is very popular in many of the northern markets.

of the northern markets.

Burpee's Australian Brown is in form halfway between the flat and the globe-shaped varieties. It is extremely early, an excellent keeper, and is now largely used in the Southern States for early fall planting to make a spring crop of bulbs. It is a most useful variety where sets are grown in the spring for replanting in the fall, as the sets can be kept in fine plump condition for quite a long period. It is also an especially good variety to plant where the crop is sold by weight, as it weighs more heavily for its bulk than any other red variety.

from lowest price, quoted in last column.  685 Extra Early Red. Extra early and long keeping, 687 Large Red Wethersfield. • (See below.) Large and solid, 689 Large Red Globe. True globe shape,	15 12	\$0 50 40	Per lb. \$1 65 1 50 1 25	5 fbs. or more, per fb. \$1 60 1 45 1 20
(See page 53.) Per pkt. 10 cts.,	15	40 35		1 35 1 20
Except where otherwise priced, each of the above		ts per p	acket.	

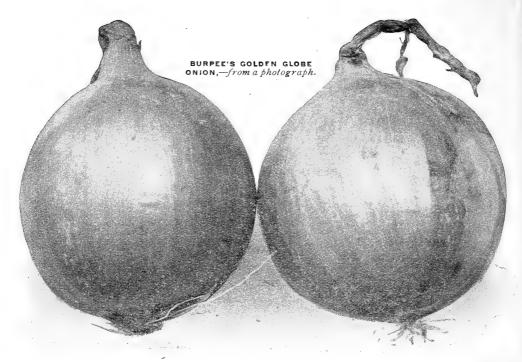


# 687 Extra Large Red Wethersfield Onion. 0

Continued selection of bulbs planted for seed gives us a *small-necked sure-ripening strain*, entirely free from scallions or thicknecks. Though well flattened, the solid onions are thick through, as shown in the photograph of a specimen bulb reproduced above. This onion, shown natural size, weighed exactly six ounces. The outer skin is a deep rich purplish red, smooth and glossy; flesh white, lightly tinged with pinkish rose. The large solid onions are nearly as mild in flavor as many varieties with skin of lighter coloring, while they keep well to hold crops for late winter markets. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 1/4 lb. 40 cts.; \$1.50 per lb.; 5 lbs. at \$1.45 per lb.; 10 lbs. or more at \$1.40 per lb.



Onion Seed has been a leading specialty with us for years. If space permitted we could publish many strong testimonials from extensive growers for market. And yet we are sparing no expense in trying to make still further improvements.



Burpee's New Early Golden Globe Onion. This is an improved strain of the Australian Yellow Globe. The onions keep in good condition very nearly if not quite so long as do the Australian Browns. The onions, of globe form, average from four to six ounces in weight. The light golden-yellow skin, while thin, is sufficiently tough to protect the bulb from bruising when shipped. The onions have an extremely small top, ripen down well and are just the right size for the family table. They are extremely hard and solid, the pure white flesh being most mild and pleasant in flavor. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 1/4 lb. 40 cts.; per lb. \$1.50.



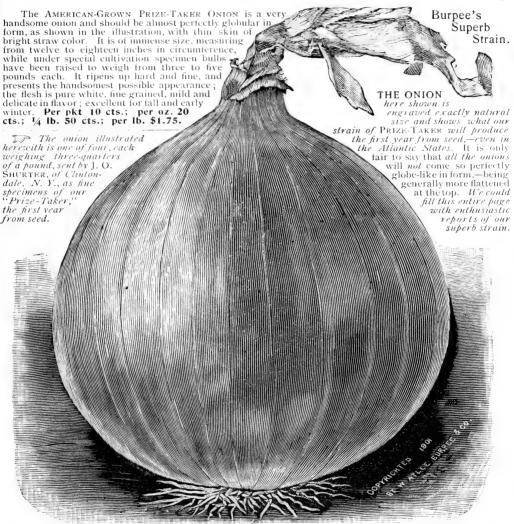
# 693 Early Australian Brown Onion.

Early, a and extra longcropper, The bulbs somekeeping. what resemble the Round Danvers in size and form, but are thicker through, thus yielding a larger crop both in bulk and weight, and mature earlier. Where onions are sold by weight it has been found that the Australian Brown and the new Australian Yellow Globe will weigh about five pounds per sack more than any other varieties. The skin is generally of a bright reddish brown, while the flesh is always white, crisp, extremely solid, and of sweet mild flavor. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> lb. 35 cts.; per lb. \$1.25; 5 lbs. or more at \$1.20 per lb.

O "Good as Gold." This mark [O], now called a bull's=eye, was used by the ancient alchemists to represent gold. We use it to mark those varieties which we consider the very best of their class and most satisfactory for general cultivation throughout the country. If you are not posted as to the best varieties for your own section, we recommend that you confine your selection to those marked with a bull's=eye. ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○



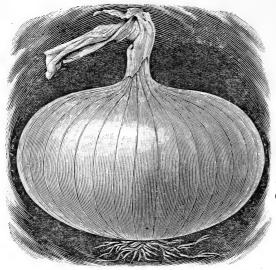
# American-Grown Prize-Taker Onion.



# Yellow Globe Danvers Onion.

This is the standard variety for winter use in our eastern markets, producing well-ripened bulbs averaging two inches in diameter and nearly globe-shaped. Skin a light golden brown or pale yellow; flesh pure white, crisp and mild in flavor. The Yellow Globe Danvers seed we offer is fully equal to the strains grown around Boston. The name "GLOBE" in this connection, however, must be taken comparatively, as the TRUE DANVERS Onion is not usually so perfectly globe-shaped as the Southport Yellow Globe. Other perfectly globe-shaped varieties are generally later maturing than the YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS. The illustration was engraved from a photograph. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 1/4 lb. 40 cts.; per lb. \$1.25; 5 lbs. or more at \$1.20 per lb.

TRUE YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS. Engraved from a Photograph,—Reduced in Size.



WHITE PORTUGAL ONION

# ONIONS.—American White Varieties.

WHITE PORTUGAL, or Silverskin (see illustra tion), is the standard early white, and from this has been made a special selection, Philadelphia Silverskin

been made a special selection, Philadelphia Silverskin which is largely planted for producing white sets.

Extra Early White Pearl (Bloomsdale Pearl) is the earliest white onion and is quite popular in the South for fall planting. This is the variety that is used by most pickling houses, as it matures early when sown in the spring and can be relied upon to produce bulbs of a uniform small size.

The Southport Large White Globe commands the highest price on the New York market on account of its handsome appearance and exceedingly

account of its handsome appearance and exceedingly

fine flavor.

697 WHITE PORTUGAL, or SILVERSKIN,
This is the standard white variety for general culture. It is equally as desirable for the family garden as for market. The bulbs grow to good size ripening early and quite evenly. It is a good keeper. The flesh is very mild and sweet, the thin skin a clear silvery white, of very handsome appearance. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 14 lb. 60 cts.; per lb. \$2.25; 5 lbs. at \$2.20 per lb.

from lowest price, quoted in last column. 695 Large White Globe. Extra fine,	\$0 25 30 20 20	\$0 75 80 60 60	Per fb. \$2 75 3 00 2 25 2 25	5 fbs. or more, per fb. \$2 70 2 95 2 20 2 20
699 White Pearl, or Extra Early Pearl. Per pkt. 5 cts.,	12	40	1 50	1 45
Each of the above, except where otherwise priced		ts per p	oacket.	

### ONIONS.—Italian Varieties.

These are best adapted for planting early in the fall in the Southern States to produce a spring crop of bulbs, and as

These are best adapted for planting early in the fall in the Southern States to produce a spring crop of bulbs, and as a rule do not ripen so well from spring planting in the cool Northern States as do the American sorts previously described. Those of the flat form are, of course, the earliest and surest to ripen bulbs.

WHITE QUEEN, or Extra Early Barletta, is a small flat pure white bulb, running from an inch to an inch and a half in diameter and should be left to grow quite thickly in the row. These are mainly planted to produce small onions for pickling. EARLY ROSE produces extremely early flat bulbs of very mild sweet flavor. Giant White Italian Tripoli and Burpee's Mammoth Silver King are large flat white onions and excellent to plant for an early market crop, but should be gathered and marketed as soon as they ripen. Burpee's Gigantic Gibraltar is similar to Prize-Taker in size and coloring, but does not ripen quite so early from seed planted in the open ground; the bulbs are even more delicate in flavor.

Each of the above, except where priced, 5 cents per packet.

## ONION SETS AND BULBS.

White or Silverskin Sets are grown from our choice selected strain of the Philadelphia White Silverskin Onion seed, which is the best type for this purpose. Our Yellow Sets are grown from the Flat or "Round" Danvers and the Yellow Dutch or Strasburg, both of which make a large well-ripened bulb of a light golden-brown color.

The Yellow Potato Onions are usually planted early in the fall or in northern sections very early in the spring. Small sets will produce large well-ripened bulbs the following season, while the larger ones planted early in the fall will make a cluster of green bunch onions in the spring or later a cluster of small sets for replanting. The White Multiplier also increases at the root and makes a small, round, hard, white bulb, averaging one inch in diameter, which sells very readily on the market as pickling or small stewing onions. It does not at any time make large bulbs. Egyptian, or "Perennial Tree Onion," is an exceptionally hardy variety, which is planted in the fall for the earliest spring bunch onions and can be used only for this purpose, as it does not at any time make ripened bulbs. They should be planted in the fall. These cannot be supplied between March 1st and September 1st.

	Quart.	2 quarts.	4 quarts.	Peck.	Bushel.
White Onion Sets (Best Philadelphia),	\$0 20	\$0 40	\$0.70	\$1 10	\$4 25
Yellow Onion Sets (Best Philadelphia),					
Potato Onion Sets (Yellow),					4 50
White Multiplier Onion Sets,	20	40	70	1 10	4 25
Egyptian, or Perennial Tree, Onion Sets,	15	30	50	85	3 00

Prices vary according to the market,—please write for quotations.

### PARSLEY.

Parsley is the most extensively used plant for flavoring or garnishing, and there is a steady demand in the market throughout the year for small bunches of fine well-curled leaves. The varieties are all similar in growth, differing mainly in the finely curled or mossed character of the foliage Our Dark Moss-Curled has very finely curled leaves of a

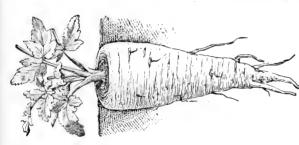
rich dark-green color.

The TURNIP-ROOTED PARSLEY is grown solely for the root, which resembles a small turnip and is used for flavoring stews, soups, etc. In this variety the plants should be thinned out to stand only one in a place and a little distance apart in the row; they should be given good cultivation throughout the season of growth. The seed should be sown thinly in drills as early in the spring as the soil can be dug in a fine, loose condition; it germinates best during cool, moist weather. When well started, thin out or transplant to stand six inches apart in the row.



				5 lbs.
Each variety, 5 cents per packet.	Per oz.	1/4 fb.	Per lb.	or more, per lb.
714 Plain, or Single. Plain leaves of excellent flavor,				
715 Fine Double Curled. Dwarf; crimped leaves,	7	15	45	40
717 Extra Curled Dwarf, or Emerald. O Leaves bright				
green,	7	15	45	40
719 Extra Dark Moss-Curled. Dark-green curled leaves,	7	15	50	45
721 Fern-Leaved. Delicately cut leaves,		15	55	50
723 Turnip-Rooted, or Hamburg. Grown for the edible				
roots,	8	25	85	80

### PARSNIPS.



improved type, broader at the top and rather shorter in length. cultivated in good ground.

These are esteemed for the table during winter and early spring months. They are entirely hardy and are usually left in the ground where grown until needed for market, as a hard freezing develops the richness of the sugary flavor. They are very desirable also for stock feeding, and any surplus can be used for this purpose.

EARLY SHORT ROUND FRENCH is, as its name implies, of rounded or turnip-shape, of quick growth; it is planted for summer and early fall market, or to use in connection with leeks, carrots, etc., in making bunches of pot-herbs for flavoring. Long Smooth, or Hollow Crown, is the popular smooth carrot-shaped parsnip of our winter market; the GUERNSEY is an Both are very fine and will yield heavy returns when

This Leaflet gives plain directions for seed-

Our Leaflet on Forage Crops. ing and handling the crops, together with suggestions concerning their value for different soils and locations as well as for feeding purposes. This information will prove of interest to every progressive farmer and to the truck grower who plants green crops to turn under to enrich the soil. This Leaflet will be mailed FREE to any of our customers who ask for it when ordering.

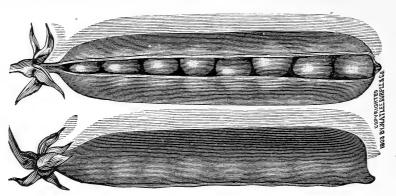
Write for prices on large quantities.			5	fbs.
Each variety, 5 cents per packet. The	Per oz	1/. fb.	Per lb. p	more,
725 Improved Guernsey. • The best,	\$0 07	\$0 15	\$0 35 \$	30 30
727 Long Smooth, or Hollow Crown. Standard,	7	15	35	30
728 Early Short Round French. The earliest, but small,	7	15	40	35
	1			

"Proved by Test." Unless you should order some variety that we do not catalog and instruct that we get it for you (when we shall send it at your risk,-in its original package), you may be absolutely sure that you will receive from us only such stocks of strictly high-grade seeds as have been proved absolutely "Best by Test."

Many seedsmen have much to say about tested seeds, but unfortunately with most dealers this applies only to blotter tests for vitality. Our tests for vitality are soil tests. While necessary that seeds grow, it is of prime importance that they shall be of choicest selected strains, such as can be relied upon to produce products "true to type." This can be learned only by thorough field trials. No other seedsmen in America make so many or such complete trials as are conducted annually at our famous Fordhook and Sunnybrook Farms.

## PEAS.—Round-Seeded Extra Earlies.

Burpee's Best Extra Early is the earliest and sweetest of all extra-early peas;—the seed, being smooth, round, and hard, can be planted in well-drained soil as early in the spring as the ground can be properly prepared, or late the preceding fall to lie dormant in the soil all winter and grow early in the spring. This latter plan in well-drained soil gives the very earliest supply of peas which can be grown in the spring. Under favorable conditions this variety from spring



sowing will make pods for market in about sixty days from the time the seed is planted. In many localities plantings in suc-cession of this variety are made to afford a continuous supply, in preference to using the large-seeded later sorts for a summer crop. In addition to this we have found that Burpee's Best Extra Early, planted during the month of August, making two or more plantings, gives us the largest and best supply of sweet-flavored peas for fall use market;--therefore we strongly recommend Burpee's Best Extra Early

Burpee's Best Extra Early as the very best market pea. In ordinary soils eighteen inches in height, very regular and even in type, and do not require any brush or support whatever.

Burpee's Extra Early is similar to the preceding, but from three to five days later.

The New Prolific Early is of similar extra early type, but the vines and pods grow fully a third larger and thus make a more profitable crop in regards to quantity of product that can be marketed from a given area. It is about five days to a week later than Burpee's Best Extra Early, but the quality is equally as fine. Alaska, or "Earliest of All," is a blue-seeded variety, entirely hardy and extremely early; the flavor, however, is not equal to the white-seeded extra earlies: the strain we offer is especially fine. earlies; the strain we offer is especially fine.

Selected strains-all hand-picked.	Quart.	4 quarts.	Peck.	Bushel.
731 Burpee's Best Extra Early, O	\$0 30	\$1 00	\$1 75	\$6 75
733 Burpee's Extra Early. Also a choice strain,	25	90	1 65	6 25
737 New "Prolific" Extra Early.   (See below),	30	1.00	1 75	6 75
739 Alaska, or Earliest of All. (True-Blue-seeded),	25	85	1 60	6 00

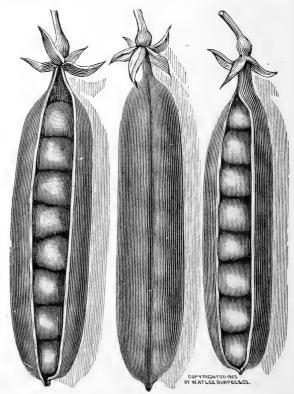
Each of the above, 10 cents per packet.

# 737 New "Prolific Extra-Early Pea.o

A long-podded Extra Early, containing one or two more peas to a pod and bearing more pods to the plant than any other strain of Extra Earlies. The illustration shown herewith was engraved exactly natural size from a photograph of three pods.

It is a conservative estimate to state that this "NEW PROLIFIC" will produce twenty to thirty per cent. larger crop and is ready for market only four days behind Burpee's Best Extra Early. The vines average twenty-four to thirty inches high and produce pods singly. One picking will take about three-fourths of the crop, and a second picking, which is to be made about three days later, will take the balance. It is remarkably uniform and very free from sports of any kind. The peas are of the finest quality.

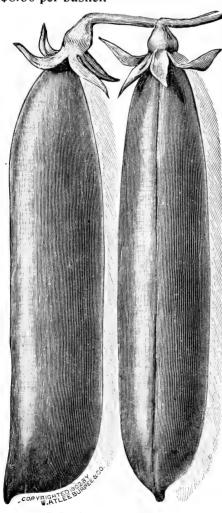
Our stock is grown for us by the originator, who has developed this superb new "PROLIFIC" strain from one pod of an extremely vigorous plant, discovered sixteen years ago. Per pkt. 10 cts.; quart 30 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.00; peck \$1.75; per bushel \$6.75; 10 bus. or more at \$6.50 per bus.



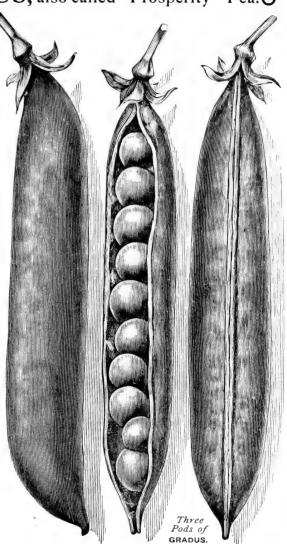
NEW "PROLIFIC" EXTRA EARLY

Extra Early GRADUS, also called "Prosperity" Pea. ©

This popular new large-podded wrinkled pea of finest quality matures pods only two or three days later than the small-podded roundseeded extra earlies. The vine has heavy stems with large light-green leaves, and grows three feet high. It produces uniformly large pods, measuring from four to four and a half inches in length, nearly round, and well filled with very large handsome peas of the finest flavor. The peas remain tender and sweet for some time after they are large enough to use. The illustration was engraved from a photograph of GRADUS,—note the contrast with pods of Burpee's Best Extra Early, shown on preceding page;—this is a fair comparison, as both are exactly natural size. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts.; quart 35 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.25; peck \$2.25; per bushel \$8.75; 10 bushels or more at \$8.50 per bushel.

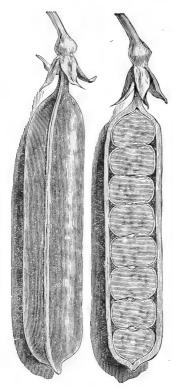


Pods of THOS. LAXTON PEA.



The only rival 746 Thos. Laxton. to the famous Gradus, - as a long-podded extreme-early wrinkled pea,-and in some respects even better. The growth is identical with that of Gradus, but the pods are a deeper richer green, square at the end instead of having a long sloping point. In the judgment of experts who have grown the two side by side, the Thos. Laxton is even sweeter and finer in flavor than the Gradus, while as the large peas are of a deeper green they present a more attractive appearance on the table. The crop ripens only three to four days after Gradus. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts.; quart 35 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.25; per peck \$2.25; per bushel \$8.50.

"Like Peas in a Pod," BUT—YOU WANT THE PODS TO LOOK ALIKE! You are sure of first-class selected stocks and the finest hand-picked samples,—if you buy BURPEE'S GARDEN PEAS. A NEW LEAFLET, giving all needed information as to culture, is MAILED FREE,—to customers who ask for it when ordering.



Pods of NOTT'S EXCELSION PEA, from a photograph.



AMERICAN WONDER PEA.

# PEAS,—Extra Early Wrinkled Varieties.

While of very early maturity, yet, on account of the tender or wrinkled character of the seed, which is due to the large percentage of sugar they contain, these cannot be planted so early as the round hard-seeded sorts. If planted before the ground has become slightly warm and dried out in the spring, the seed will rot before germinating. American Wonder is the earliest of the low-growing dwarf or bush type with heavy dark-green foliage, and if planted at the same time comes in immediately after Burbee's Best Extra Early. The pods are of good size and well filled with peas of excellent sweet flavor.

Nott's Excelsior is an improved type and equally early, but the pods are slightly longer and squared or blunt at the end. It is rather more productive than American Wonder. Extra Early Premium Gem grows a little taller and is a few days later in maturity than the preceding sorts, but is regarded as a very productive and profitable market type of the dwarf early peas. New Early Prize is of shorter growth but is twice as prolific and of better quality. None of these varieties requires any brush or support, and in good ground the rows may be planted as closely together as they can be conveniently cultivated; generally the entire crop can be gathered in one or two pickings, thus clearing the ground early in the season for some other crop.

early in the season for some other crop.

Gradus (also called "Prosperity") is a new large-podded variety of extreme earliness, which comes in right after Burpee's Best Extra Early, having a slender vine which grows about two feet in height and produces extra long pods well filled with large, sweet, and very tender peas which are regarded as being fully equal in quality to the finest of the large-podded late sorts. Farther north, in cool locations, this variety will attain a height of four feet and make a more continuous production.

Thomas Laxron is similar in growth and size of pod to *Gradus*, but a few days later, while the large pods are square-ended or blunt. Both vine and peas are of a darker, richer green than *Gradus*, and by many the *Laxton* is considered slightly superior in flavor. These two, while they can be grown without support, will give the best results and finest pods if the vines are furnished with either brush

LITTLE MARVEL is of very uniform dwarf growth, fifteen inches high, same season as Noth's Excelsior, but vines more slender and foliage smaller; immensely productive. Pods round and always well filled. A most desirable dwarf variety for Market Gardeners.

Selected strains—all hand-picked.	Quart.	4 quarts.	Peck.	Bushel.
745 Gradus, or Prosperity. • (See page 59),	\$0 35	\$1 25	\$2 25	\$8 75
746 Thomas Laxton. (See page 59.) Very sweet,		1 25		8 50
749 Extra Early Premium Gem. (McLean's),	30	1 00	1 85	7 00
750 New "Early Prize." (See page 62.) Of fine flavor,.		1 25		8 00
751 American Wonder. True stock; extra fine,		1 10	2 00	7 50
753 Little Marvel. • (See page 61.) Same season as Nott's				1
Excelsior. Pkt. 15 cts		1 40	2 65	10 00
755 Nott's Excelsior. • A very fine variety,	30	1 10	2 00	7 50
- 0				

Each of the above, except where otherwise priced, 10 cents per packet.

# New Extra Early Pea, "Pilot." We have waited several years before offering this popular new English

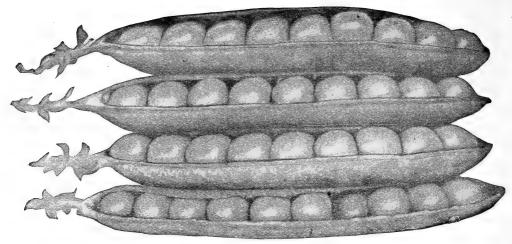
Pea until our friends, Messrs. Alex. Dickson & Sons, should have succeeded by continued selection in getting rid of the small pods some vines were inclined to carry in resemblance to one of its parents. This Re-selected Stock which is now offered (exclusively by us in America) has all been grown by our friends, the originators, and we are sure will delight market gardeners as well as private planters who from their trial this year will be eager to purchase in quantity next season if we are so fortunate as to be able to have sufficient supply. The Pilot is "far and away ahead" of all other early round-seeded first-early peas. The pods and peas are nearly as large as those of Gradus illustrated on page 59, while they are produced three days earlier,—as early as the best selected small smooth-seeded extra earlies. They can, of course be planted much earlier than Gradus, and while not wrinkled, the peas are almost equal in flavor. The vines, of vigorous growth, attain a height of three feet and bear throughout the length of the haulm quite a large proportion of pods in pairs. Sold only in sealed packets. Per pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.

Complete Cultural Directions are given in our thirty-two instructive new Leaflets and Booklets which we have published from time to time, and any of which will be sent Free when requested with orders for the seed, as stated on page 4.



QUITE CONTENT, from a Photograph.

LITTLE MARVEL, from a Photograph.



Fine Pods of SENATOR PEA,—engraved from a Photograph, natural size.

"Three of the Finest" New Peas.

758 Senator. of large, luscious, wrinkled peas. Of the same season as McLean's Advancer, the pods are much larger and the vines much more productive. The handsome large round pods are well filled with from seven to ten peas in a pod; quality excellent, sweet and tender, even when the peas are large. Vines grow two feet high and carry a large crop. We are sure that all who try it will be delighted with both quantity and quality of the crop! Per pkt. 15 cts.; pint 20 cts.; quart 35 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.25; peck \$2.35; per bushel \$9.00.

> 750 "Early Prize." o It is of shorter growth than Premium Gem, twice as prolific and even better in quality. "Gives a larger yield than any other variety in cultivation! A record breaker for big crops,"-so writes one of our growers. In earliness it follows Burpee's Best Extra Early—being a few days earlier than Extra Early Premium Gem. The pods, produced in pairs, are three to three and one-half inches long, slightly pointed, and well filled with six or seven deliciously flavored peas. The coming Pea for Market Gardeners, Canners and Private Planters. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts.; quart 35 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.25; peck \$2.10; bushel \$8.00.

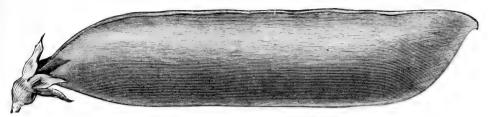
> 783 Boston Unrivaled. o Animproved strain of the popular Telephone. Vines grow nearly five feet high, and are covered with fine large pods. The pods are five inches in length by three-quarters of an inch broad, each containing seven to eight very large peas of finest flavor. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts.; quart 35 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.25; peck \$2.25; per bushel \$8.50.

PEAS,—Marrowfats and Edible-Podded Varieties.

NEW "EARLY PRIZE" PEA.

White Marrowfat is superior in flavor to the Black-Eye Marrowfat, the latter being generally grown for stock feeding and poultry or as a green crop to turn under to enrich the land. The Marblehead Marrowfat is a selected strain of uniform growth and is immensely productive, with pods of larger size and peas of finer flavor than the White Marrowfat. In the edible-podded or sugar peas the Dwarf Sugar grows about eighteen inches in height, producing a large crop of small pods about three inches in length. The tall Mammoth Melting Sugar produces a very large broad waxenyellow pod which is fleshy and fully equal to the finest string-beans when gathered and cooked in the same way.

Each, 10 cents per packet—all hand-picked. 807 Royal Dwarf White Marrowfat,	Quart. \$0 20	4 quarts. Peck. \$0 70 \$1 10	Bushel. \$4 25
809 Black-Eyed Marrowfat,	20	70 1 10	4 25
810 Marblehead Early Marrowfat. Crop nearly failed,	30	1 00	
811 Dwarf Gray Sugar (Purple Blossom),	25	85   1 65	6 00
815 Mammoth Melting Sugar. © Extra fine; tall,	55	2 00   3 50	



ALDERMAN PEA

# PEAS.—Second-Early and Main-Crop Varieties.

These are of two distinct types of growth, namely: those which are of low dwarf growth, fifteen to eighteen inches in height, which do not require any support, and those making vines of running growth, which range in different varieties and soils from two and a half to five feet in height and which will give the best results if provided with a brush support or a suitable trellis of string or wire.

PRIDE OF THE MARKET is a very late variety of dwarf growth, with extra large pods and peas of a deep rich green coloring, but while of handsome appearance it is rather inferior in flavor. Datsy is a very large-podded variety with peas of the largest size and fine sweet flavor, slightly earlier than Stratagem. The Daisy and Dwarf Telephone we consider

IMPROVED STRATAGEM is the standard large-podded late sort; the very large pods and peas are of a light-green color, exceptionally sweet and tender. DWARF CHAMPION makes a close short-jointed growth, eighteen inches to two feet in height, thickly set with fine large peas of the popular Champion of England type and flavor; it is probably the most productive of the dwarf-growing late sorts.

These dwarf large-podded peas are a distinct advantage to market gardeners, as they can be grown without having

to provide brush or trellis for their support, and as the rows can be planter the planter will produce almost as large a crop on a given area. They do not continue bearing quite so long as the taller varieties, and the ground can be quickly cleared for another crop.

BURFPE'S QUALITY and QUANTITY are very productive second-early or midseason sorts growing two and a half to

Burpee's Quality and Quantity are very productive second-early or midseason sorts growing two and a half to three feet in height. As indicated by their respective names, Quality is slightly superior in flavor and Quantity in productiveness, but both are excellent market sorts. Burpee's Profusion is slightly later than the two preceding, with larger pods and peas of the finest flavor and a longer season of bearing. Everbearing, Horsjord's Market Garden, and McLean's Advancer are all good productive second-early sorts, growing from two and one-half to three feet in height and producing round well-filled pods about three inches in length in great profusion and are all excellent market garden sorts. Champion of England is one of the most popular market varieties for a late crop, being a strong grower and continuous bearer. The pods on our strain are uniformly large in size and well filled with large sweet peas. Yorkshire Hero is similar to Champion, but of dwarfer growth; the pods are slightly larger and of rather earlier maturity.

Duke of Albany is a fine large-podded second-early of the Telephone type, size and flavor,—makes a good variety to come in after Gradus for markets where the large-podded and very sweet large peas are desired. Telephone is the standard large-podded late or main-crop variety, having long pods well filled with large peas of a rich sugary flavor. Boston Unrivaled is of the Telephone type, but with still larger pods and peas; making a strong growth and is slightly later in season. Long Island Mammoth is a favorite large-podded sort for the New York market, but we do not consider it equal in flavor to the two preceding varieties.

it equal in flavor to the two preceding varieties.

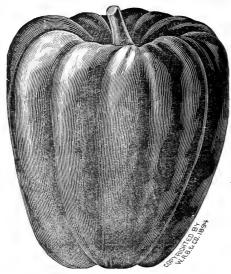
SENATOR is of the same season as McLean's Advancer, but is more productive and the pods are larger. Vines grow feet high. Laxton's Evolution grows four feet high and bears magnificent long pods containing eight to ten large wrinkled peas of rich sugary flavor.

Selected strains—all hand-picked.	Quart.	4 quarts.	Peck.	Bushel.
758 Improved Senator.   (See page 62). Pkt. 15 cts.,	\$0 35	\$1 25	\$2 35	\$9 00
759 McLean's Advancer. A good second-early,	25	90	1 65	6 50
761 Burpee's Quantity. Extremely productive	30	1 10	2 10	8 00
763 Burpee's Quality. Of finest quality,	35	1 25	2 25	
765 Burpee's Profusion. A very heavy yielder	30	1 10	2 10	8 00
767 Duke of Albany. • Handsome long pods,	30	1 10	2 10	8 00
769 Bliss's Everbearing. Very prolific,	25	90	1 65	6 50
772 Horsford's Market Garden. A heavy bearer,	25	90	1 65	6 50
773 Telephone. Large peas of rich sugary flavor	30	1 10	2 00	7 50
775 Telegraph, or Long Island Mammoth,	25	90	1 65	6 50
779 Laxton's Evolution.   Magnificent long pods,	35	1 25	$2\ 35$	9 00
781 Yorkshire Hero. An improved Champion,	25	90	1 65	6 50
783 Boston Unrivaled. • (See page 62),	35	1 25	$2\ 25$	8 50
784 Quite Content. (See page 61). Pkt. 15 cts.,				
785 Alderman. • An improved Duke of Albany,	35	1 25	2 35	9 00
788 Prize Winner. (See page 61). Pkt. 15 cts.,	50	1 85		
789 Improved Stratagem. • A selected strain	30	1 10	2 10	8 00
791 Pride of the Market. Well filled large pods,	30	1 00	1 85	7 00
793 Carter's Daisy, or "Dwarf Telephone,"	30	1 00	1 85	7 00
799 Champion of England. The popular standard	30	1 00	1 75	6 75
800 Dwarf Champion. Crop very short,	45			

All the above, except where priced, 10 cents per packet.

Peas are Scarcer than has ever been known before! Most varieties of Garden Peas were nearly complete failures in America. From our intimate acquaintance and personal inspections of stocks grown in England (although the crops there were also distressingly short), we have succeeded in making up most of our normal requirements. The prices paid, in most cases, have been double the usual cost of production, so that even with the higher prices quoted this season our margin of profit is less than half what is usually considered necessary and fair. Without a cent of profit (and we have very few cents on peas this year) we prefer to protect our regular customers in supplying their usual requirements.

### PEPPERS.



In planting peppers for the market it should be kept in mind that as a general rule the smaller the fruit the hotter and more pungent is its flavor, and that those producing the large sweet-flavored fruits which grow to the largest size, usually require a longer period for their growth and ripening.

Quite recently there has been a great demand for green and the strength of predicts of receiving size to serve as cooked warstable during

Quite recently there has been a great demand for green peppers of medium size to serve as a cooked vegetable during spring and summer months; this use has greatly increased the market demand for this fruit over preceding seasons when they were used only for pickling and flavoring. In view of this new market for peppers, extreme earliness and development of fruits become an essential feature in growing them as a market crop, the earliest fruits naturally bringing the highest returns. In the large-sized sweet-flavored fruits the New Neapolitan Large-Early is much earlier than any variety we have grown in preceding seasons. in preceding seasons.

In preceding seasons.

Next in earliness is the well-known Large Bell, or "Bull-Nose," which makes a fruit four inches in length and from two and a half to three inches in diameter. Burpfee's Ruby King is a very large fruit of bright red color and exceptionally mild sweet flavor.

The new "Sweet Upright" is one of the thickest "walled" peppers we have ever seen; it is as early as the Sweet Bell or Bull-Nose, of a rich glowing scarlet and of the mildest and sweetest flavor.

mildest and sweetest flavor.

Burpee's Chinese Giant is the largest of all, but is Burpee's Chinese Giant is the largest of all, but is slightly late in ripening; the peppers grow to an immense size and have quite thick tender flesh of very mild sweet flavor. Sweet Mountain is a large sweet-fruited sort of the same season as the Ruby King. Dwarf Early Red Squash has fruits somewhat resembling a tomato in shape, and is unusually thicknessed and mild. Burpee's Ruby Pearl produces medium-sized fruits which change color in a most peculiar manner; at first they are white, then change to orange and when fully ripe are an intense scarlet. Of a mild sweet flavor. Golden Dawn is a yellow pepper of the same size as the Bull-Nose, while Golden Queen is similar in size and season to the scarlet-fruited Ruby King.

Celestial and Fancy Wrinkled Peppers are small bright-colored fruits of an inch or an inch and a half in diameter, which are produced in great profusion and have a hot pungent flavor. Bird's-Eye, Tabasco, Red Cluster, Red Chili, and Cayenne are small round or slender-fruited sorts of extremely pungent flavor and great productiveness, which are grown and used solely for pickling and flavoring.

and used solely for pickling and flavoring.

		1/4 lb.	Per fb.
818 "Neapolitan" Large Early. (See page 65.) Early; large;			
very mild. Pkt. 10 cts.,	\$0 30	\$0.85	\$3 00
819 Burpee's CHINESE GIANT. (See page 66.) Pkt. 15 cts.,	50	1 50	5 50
821 Burpee's RUBY KING. • Very mild and sweet. Pkt. 10 cts.	30	85	3 00
822 "SWEET UPRIGHT." O (See page 65.) Thick meated, sweet			
and mild. Pkt. 10 cts.,	40	1 35	5 00
823 Bull-Nose (Improved Large Bell). Sweet-flavored,	20	65	2 25
825 Sweet Mountain. Nearly identical with Bull-Nose,	20	60	2 00
827 Dwarf Early Red Squash. Thick-fleshed; mild. Pkt. 10 cts.,	20	65	$2\ 25$
830 Burpee's Ruby Pearl. (See below.) Per pkt. 10 cts.,	45		
837 Long Red Cayenne. True Cayenne; hot and pungent,	20	60	2 00
839 True Red Chili. Small red peppers; very hot,	20	60	2 00
841 Golden Dawn. Golden yellow; mild and sweet,	20	. 60	2 00
843 Golden Queen. O Largest sweet yellow. Per pkt. 10 cts.,	25	75	$2 \ 50$
847 Red Cluster. Small, thin, hot, coral-red,	20	65	$2\ 25$
849 Fancy Wrinkled, Mixed. Of three colors. Per pkt. 10 cts.,	25	75	2 50
851 Celestial. Creamy white to scarlet,	. 20	60	2 00
853 Bird's-Eye, or Creole. Extremely hot; smallest red. Pkt.			
10 cts.,	25	75	2 75
857 Tabasco. O Hottest; small bright red. Per pkt. 10 cts.,	35	1 10	4 00
	_		

Each of the above, except where priced, 5 cents per packet.

Pepper,—830 Burpee's Ruby-Pearl. Plants of stiffly erect growth two feet in height and branching

freely at the top, being of tree-like habit. The fruits are set in great profusion, borne stiffly erect, but become occasionally pendant as they ripen. These fruits measure two and one-half to three inches in length by about two inches in breadth at the stem end. Until the fruits attain full size they are a rich creamy white, then gradually take on an orange tint and finally turn to brilliant scarlet when fully ripened. The flesh is firm, very thick, crisp and sweet; the peppers can be eaten raw—like an apple—at any stage of growth. The plants, loaded with fruits in the different colorings, are very showy, while the peppers are most

useful for cooking or serving where a mild sweet flavor is desired. Sold only in sealed packets and packages. Per pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.; per oz. 45 cts.

# New "Neapolitan" Large-Early Pepper.o

Decidedly the Earliest of all Large Mild Red Peppers,-and the Most Productive of all Large Peppers!

LARGE-EARLY PEPPER, — Natur at Photograph.

In the Early Neapolitan, brought from Italy and first marketed by a company of Italian market gardeners, located in South Jersey, we offer the very earliest and most prolific fruiting pepper of good size in cultivation.

From seed started February 15th and plants set out May 20th, the first peppers were picked for market on June 24th. These first fruits for market on June 24th. These first fruits measured four inches long and four and a half inches in round circumference; the later fruits are slightly larger,—see illustration from a photograph. No other large pepper develops so quickly,-by ten days to two weeks! Early green sweet peppers always command the highest market price.

Natural Size of the New

"SWEET UPRIGHT"

PEPPER.

The strong vigorous plants grow two feet high by eighteen inches across; they are completely laden with large handsome fruits and bear continuously until frost. Single plants carry from thirty-five to fifty marketable fruits at one time! The peppers grow upright until they become so heavy that their own weight turns them down. The skin and flesh are bright red; they are thick meated, sweet and "mild as an apple;" they carry well and keep in prime condition a long time. So unusually productive is this variety that twelve plants will furnish an ample supply for a family throughout the season. Per pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. 85 cts.; per lb. \$3.00.

> New Pepper, 822 "Sweet Upright."

The best Pepper for family gardens and almost unequaled for market. "Sweet Üpright" produces fine large fruits of nearly square or blocky form, with exceptionally thick flesh of the very mildest and sweetest flavor.

The plants are of sturdy erect growth, with thick stalks. The fruits are borne stiffly erect, supported on a stout stem one inch in length, and form at each fork of the branches. An average pepper measures three inches in length, two and three-quarter inches

at the stem end and two inches across the blossom end, with a weight of seven The color when ripe is rich glowing scarlet both in the thin tender skin and in the thick sweet flesh. The flesh averages five-sixteenths of an inch in thickness and is as crisp, mild, and sweet as a fine apple. It is as

early as the Sweet Bell or Bull-Nose, with heavier fruit, much thicker flesh and greatly superior in flavor. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; 2 ozs. 75 cts.; 1/4 lb. \$1.35; per lb. \$5.00.



BURPEE'S CHINESE GIANT PEPPER,-from a Photograph,-only the Average Natural Size.

# Burpee's "Chinese Giant" Pepper.0

Double the Size of Ruby King,—the Largest Mild Red Pepper.

Chinese Giant is very productive for so large a pepper, while its enormous size and magnificent appearance make it sell most readily. The plants are vigorous in growth, but of stocky habit, seldom more than two feet in height. They are well branched and thickly set with enormous fruits. Frequently half a dozen peppers will touch each other, as if on a single bunch. The strong growth of the plants enables them to mature the gigantic fruits only slightly later than our well-known Ruby King.

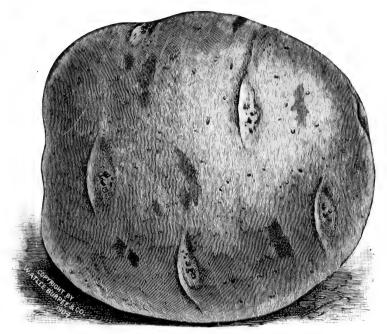
Chinese Giant produces uniformly monstrous peppers of thick blocky form and most brilliant glossy scarlet. They grow four to five inches broad at the top, and are of equal length, divided into four or more large ridges; when ripe they are indented at the blossom end. The first fruits set in a cluster of three to five at base of the plant, and are generally longer than those setting later on the upper branches, although the latter are equally as broad. All are uniformly of most "enormous" size.

The flesh is extremely mild,—as sweet as an apple,—and unusually thick. It makes an excel-

lent salad sliced and served like tomatoes.

Could any of our thousands of customers have seen the magnificent crop of *Chinese Giant Pepper* we had growing at Sunnybrook the past season, they would, we are sure, agree with us that for enormous size, thickness of flesh, and flavor this comparatively new pepper is unequaled. The only objection we have to the pepper is that it is an exceedingly shy seeder, and for this reason the seed will always command a higher price than is charged for other varieties.

Our strain of CHINESE GIANT PEPPER is now so perfected that the fruits may be said to be quite as nearly alike as are peas in a pod. The true seed of a selected strain,—producing uniformly large fruits,—will always be high in price. Beware of "cheap" seed! Per pkt. 15 cts.; ¼ oz. 18 cts.; ½ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.50; ½ lb. \$2.75; per lb. \$5.50.



QUICK LUNCH,—from a Photograph, natural size; weight 73/4 ozs.

### POTATOES.

Farmers and truckers in the Middle and Southern States should renew their seed potatoes at least every two years,

Farmers and truckers in the Middle and Southern States should renew their seed potatoes at least every two years, as by doing so they will most fully realize the advantage of early maturity and productiveness. Those who grow mainly for seed should plant the choicest Northern-grown stock exclusively, while those who grow for market can obtain the best results combined with moderate expense by planting a barrel or two, as may be needed to furnish seed, for the main crop the following season, thus securing the advantage of fresh early-maturing seed at a minimum of expense. We handle only choice selected Northern stock of the varieties best suited for market and home use, which are put up in sacks containing 165 lbs. net, or two bushels and three pecks by measure. Orders for seed potatoes received during the winter are placed on file in rotation as received and shipment is made by freight or express as early in the spring as they can be sent without danger of freezing while in transit. Orders shipped during the cold winter months to Southern customers are entirely at purchaser's risk; but to many points in the South we can make early shipments by boat with comparatively little risk of freezing in transit.

Our New Extra Early, UNCLE GIDEON'S QUICK LUNCH, is a seedling of the Peachblow type, very early, round in shape, making a good crop of marketable tubers, which have pink eyes and small splashes of the same color on the white skin. It is even earlier than Eureka and makes no second growth, ripening the entire crop very early, and is destined to become the leading market extra early potato.

Extra Early Eureka is a round white potato, very early, smooth and snowy white; it makes a larger tuber than the White Triumph, is equally as early and more productive.

EXTRA EARLY EUREKA is a round white potato, very early, smooth and snowy white; it makes a larger tuber than the White Triumph, is equally as early and more productive.

BURPEE'S EXTRA EARLY is an oval or oblong smooth white tuber of the finest cooking quality, and the earliest of the oblong type; the vines die early, ripening the crop before the summer blights affect the foliage.

In a late or main-crop sort, the new Vermont Gold Coin combines strong vigorous growth with the largest yield of finest cooking quality, and the tubers are of smooth, handsome appearance and excellent keepers. Burpee's Great Divide is a large oblong variety, with white skin; a strong vigorous grower and very productive on good soils. We also offer choice selected Northern grown seed of the standard market varieties.

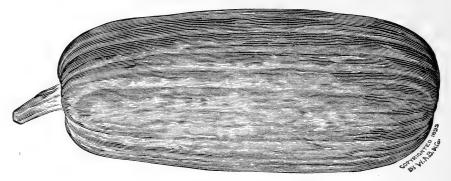
Please note that prices quoted in this catalog are f. o. b. cars or boat in Philadelphia, to be forwarded at purchaser's expense for transportation. If you need several sacks of one or more varieties, kindly write us for special quotations.

Prices fluctuate,—in case of changes, special prices will be given by letter.	Peck.	Bushel of 60 fbs.	Sack of 165 fbs. net.
Burpee's Extra Early. • The very best extra early potato,		\$2 25	\$5 50
Uncle Gideon's Quick Lunch.   O		2 25	5 50
"Eureka" Extra Early. Round white tubers,	65	2 00	4 75
Early Rose. The standard early potato,	60	1 75	$4\ 25$
Beauty of Hebron. An old favorite,	60	1 75	$4\ 25$
Early Ohio. Very popular in some localities,	60	1 75	$4 \ 25$
Burpee's Empire State. Late; a heavy yielder,	60	1 75	$4\ 25$
Carman No. 1. A very large variety,	60	1 75	4 25
State of Maine (Green Mountain). A fine late variety,		1 75	4 25
Vermont Gold Coin. © The best for main-crop,	65	2 00	4 75
Burpee's Great Divide. O Longest keeping and best shipping,	60	2 00	4 50
	1		



BURPEE'S SEEDS are sold in any quan= tity, but only under seal. They are always GENUINE as dated,—if seal is unbroken.





BURPEE'S GOLDEN OBLONG PUMPKIN.

### PUMPKINS.

These are grown usually as a field crop in connection with corn, or are planted as a second crop on ground which has been used for truck during the early spring months. The JAPANESE is a large crookneck sort and is the earliest of all to ripen; it has a dark-green skin mottled with yellow stripes. Green-Striped Cushaw has rich yellow meat and is the favorite variety in many localities. In these crookneck varieties the large stem or crookneck is clear solid meat or flesh, the seeds being confined to a small cavity in the lower bulb-shaped end.

SMALL SUGAR has small, round, deep orange-colored fruits, averaging about eight inches in diameter, with rich yellow flesh of fine sweet flavor. LARGE CHEESE is a rather light-brown flat or cheese-shaped fruit.

IMPROVED DUNKARD is a large reddish orange-colored pumpkin with smooth glossy skin and thick flesh of the finest

TMPROVED DUNKARD IS a large reddish orange-colored pumpfill with smooth glossy skin and thick nesh of the mest flavor; it is one of the finest for making pies and very handsome for exhibition purposes.

BURPEE'S GOLDEN OBLONG and GOLDEN MARROW produce bright orange-colored fruits, with rich-colored flesh; they differ only in the form of the fruits, the former being a rounded oblong and the latter a short thick oval.

BURPEE'S QUAKER PIE produces good-sized fruits which are thick-meated and exceptionally fine in flavor. Big Tom, or "Large Field," is a large oval fruit with bright orange-colored skin, a strong grower and very productive; it is extensively planted in cornfields to make a crop for stock feeding. GENUINE MAMMOTH is the largest fruited variety.

In lots of 5 pounds, deduct 5 cents per pound.	Per oz.	1/4 fb.	Per fb.
861 Small Sugar. Small, orange-colored; sweet,	\$0 07	\$0 15	\$0 50
863 Big Tom, or Improved Large Field. © Best for feeding stock,	7	15	35
865 Large Cheese. Form flat, like a cheese,	8	20	60
867 Burpee's Golden Oblong.   Small fruits; rich golden color,		20	60
868 Improved Dunkard. © Fine for pies. Pkt. 10 cts.,	15	40	1 50
869 Japanese. Green-striped skin; rich orange flesh,	8	20	65
871 Burpee's Quaker Pie. O Of excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts.,	10	30	1 00
872 Green-Striped Cushaw. Thick flesh of good quality,	7	20	65
873 Golden Marrow. One of the best pie pumpkins,	8	20	65
875 Genuine Mammoth, or True Potiron. O Pkt. 10 cts.,	12	35	1 25
Fack of the shave except whom priced 5 cents		Irot	

# Each of the above, except where priced, 5 cents per packet.

# Three Choice New Radishes.

886 Crimson Giant. o A fine bright red radish, growing anickly to large size, equaling the White Box, White Globe and Burpee's Surprise in size with an earlier season,—see illustration. It is especially fine for bunching for early market from plantings in the open ground, being ready to market in from twenty-five to thirty days from the time the seed is planted.

This radish is slightly oval or a deep globe in shape; two inches

This radish is slightly oval or a deep globe in shape; two inches in depth; one and one-half inches in diameter, with thin tender skin of a rich deep crimson color. The flesh is purest white, firm and crisp in texture and of mild flavor. The roots are entirely free from the hollow center or pithy fiber of overgrown small extra-early sorts,—even when twice as large! While the growth of foliage and size of root is rather too large for forcing under glass during winter, the Crimson Giant is easily the finest variety for early plantings in the open ground. Per pkt. 5 cts.; ož. 8 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; per lb. 75 cts.

878 Burpee's "Rapid-Red." Some planters report that they grew these radishes large enough to eat in the almost incredibly short time of twelve



938 White "Icicle." 

The finest and longest of the very early pure white varieties. Planted in spring the radishes are ready for use in twenty to twenty-five days; their long slender form and pure paper-white skin are most attractive when bunched for market. This radish is not only crisp and tender when young but retains these qualities until the roots attain large size. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 7 cts.; <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> lb. 15 cts.; per lb. 50 cts.

#### RADISH.

This is a leading market garden crop in all sections and seasons. The seed we offer in the different varieties has This is a leading market garden crop in all sections and seasons. The seed we offer in the different varieties has all been grown from very carefully selected roots, with the idea of producing the finest and most even market type. It should be especially borne in mind by the planter that these selected strains have a smaller amount of foliage and produce roots more even in size and maturity,—more richly and brightly colored than common stock which can be purchased at lower prices, but the product of which would not sell so readily nor command as high a price on the market. The features of small compact growth of foliage and early maturity are highly essential to a crop of Radishes where these are grown under glass during the winter months for market, which is now a most important feature in the operations of many market gardeners and florists in our Northern States. Such planters realize the great importance of securing their supply of seed in the finest selected strains and type.

## RADISH,—Early Round or Turnip-Shaped.

These produce small round or turnip-shaped roots, having comparatively small foliage and crisp tender flesh of mild flavor; they are extremely popular during the winter and early spring months. By frequent repeated sowings they may be had in finest condition for market throughout the cool months. Burpee's Earliest, or "Scarlet Button," and Extra

Bearly Scarlet Turnip are extremely early sorts, with smooth round richly colored roots. VICK'S SCARLET GLOBE is of an elongated turnip shape producing early extremely bright-scarlet medium-sized radishes of fine flavor; one of the most profitable market varieties. BURPEE'S RUBY PEARL (Improved Scarlet Turnip White Tip) and SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIP are similarly to the transfer of the lar in size and season, but are distinct and more showy in appearance by having a slender tapered root and a small circle at the base of the radish of a clear white,

which contrasts finely with the bright scarlet coloring.
BURPEE's "RAPID RED" is a small bright red
button radish especially adapted for producing a quick
crop of the small round radishes grown under glass for the winter market.

BURPEE'S WHITE HAILSTONE is a very flat, extremely early "button" radish, clear white with very small foliage; it is earlier than other small forcing sorts small foliage; it is earlier than other small forcing sorts and is splendidly adapted to plant under glass during the winter months to produce the small "cherry-stone" radishes for market. Early White Turnip is slightly larger in size and correspondingly later in developing. Philadelphia White Box is a popular variety for first plantings in the artist spring market.



in the open ground or cold-frames for the earliest spring market.

Crimson Giant Globe is a new and distinct variety with globe-shaped roots. Skin is a bright crimson; flesh white crisp, and mild. Stands for a long time before getting pithy. It is especially desirable for early out-door planting.

In lots of 5 pounds, deduct 5 cents per pound.	Per oz.	1/4 fb.	Per lb.
877 Burpee's EARLIEST, or Improved "Scarlet Button," O	\$0 08	\$0 20	\$0 60
878 Burpee's "Rapid Red." (See page 68.) The "earliest of all,"	8	20	60
879 Burpee's Hailstone. The earliest White Turnip Radish,	8	20	60
883 Vick's SCARLET GLOBE. O Intensely bright color,	8	20	60
885 Extra Early Scarlet Turnip. Standard small; round, red,	7	15	45
886 Crimson Giant Globe.   (See description, page 68),	8	25	75
893 SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE TIP. O Most popular; quick			
growth,	7	15	50
895 Burpee's RUBY PEARL. Brightest red, tipped pure white,	8	20	60
897 Early White Turnip. Skin and flesh white; crisp and tender,	7	15	45
899 Philadelphia White Box. Similar to preceding, but larger,	7	15	55
Each of the above, 5 cents per packet.			



FRENCH BREAKFAST RADISH.

## RADISH,—Early Olive-Shaped Varieties.

BURPEE'S EARLIEST WHITE is a straight slender olive-shaped radish, equally thick at the shoulder and at the blunt BURPEE's EARLIEST WHITE is a straight slender olive-shaped radish, equally thick at the shoulder and at the blunt lower end. It is of very quick growth with small foliage and quite as early as Burpee's Scarlet Button; it is very desirable for growing under glass and is ready for pulling in from eighteen to twenty days from the time the seed is planted. Both flesh and skin are of the clearest paper whiteness, very crisp, tender, juicy and mild in flavor. Early White Olive Shape is similar but not quite so early and with more foliage.

French Breakfast is a straight slender oblong, blunt-shaped at the bottom and a deep rose-pink in color with a large white tip; bright and attractive in color and delicate in flavor. Bright Breakfast is identical with French Breakfast excepting the color, which is a rich bright scarlet. Burpee's Screprise is a larger oval-shaped variety with deep yellowish-brown skin, and is one of the finest bunching radishes to plant for early market in the open ground.

		1/4 fb.	
907 French Breakfast. Red, tipped white; quick growing,	\$0.07	\$0 15	\$0.50
909 New Bright Breakfast. © Rich dark red, tipped white,	7	15	55
913 Scarlet Olive-Shaped. Quite early; very crisp,	8	20	60
915 Burpee's Surprise. O Brown skin; white flesh,	8	20	60
917 Early White Olive-Shaped. White skin; crisp white flesh,	8	25	75



## RADISH,—Early Long Varieties.

Early Long Scarlet Short Top is the standard variety, producing long slender scarlet radishes which are clear white in the lower portion. These are known as "finger radishes" and are highly esteemed in the spring market. Wood's Early Frame is an extra early selection of the Long Scarlet. Cincinnati Market is a strain especially selected for bright coloring and crispness of flesh. It is now very popular with Market Gardeners.

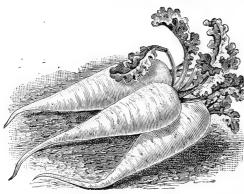
Half-long Deep Scarlet, or "Paris Beauty," is next in season, thicker and not of as great a length, being more of an olive shape, from three to four inches long. It is a very bright rich scarlet, changing to a pure white in the lower portion.

LONG CARDINAL, or "Brightest Scarlet," is larger and slightly later than the popular Early Long Scarlet; it is a rich bright scarlet in color with a distinct clear white tip. It is one of the showiest and finest long radishes to plant for spring and summer markets.

LONG WHITE ICICLE is the earliest and finest of the long white or "finger" radishes, having comparatively small foliage with smooth slender roots of a clear paper-whiteness, exceptionally brittle and tender-fleshed. It is as early if not earlier than the Long Scarlet Short Top.

In lots of 5 pounds, deduct 5 cents per pound.	Per oz.	1/4 fb.	Per tb.
928 Early Long Scarlet Short Top. • The most popular of all,	\$0 07	\$0 15	\$0 40
930 Cincinnati Market. Fine strain of Long Scarlet; small tops,	7	15	45
932 Wood's Early Frame. Similar to Long Scarlet, but shorter,	7	15	40
934 Half-Long Deep Scarlet. The New Orleans favorite	7	15	45
936 Long Cardinal, or Brightest Scarlet. Tipped with white	7	15	40
938 New White "Icicle." (See page 68.) Finest early long white,	7	15	50
Each of the above, 5 cents per packet.			

## RADISH.—Summer Varieties.



WHITE STRASBURG RADISH

These produce roots of much larger size than the earlier varieties, and although they require a longer time in which to mature, the radishes are crisp, mild in flavor and remain

to mature, the radishes are CLSP, AMADE in fine condition for a long period.

CHARTIERS, or "Shepherd," is the standard long variety for summer, growing to quite a large size, having roots of deep publish burple with long white tip. WHITE crimson or pinkish purple with long white tip. WHITE VIENNA is a long clear white radish and an extremely popular market type. Large White Globe is later and larger than the White Box and more nearly round in shape. Golden Globe is similar to the Large White Globe, but has a skin of

A rich golden-yellow hue.

New White Delicious is a large oval-shaped pure white radish, flesh firm and solid, but crisp and mildly pungent; it is not liable to the black rot in heavy soils and wet seasons; excellent for summer market.

White Stramsburg is a strong-growing late variety with crisp hard flesh; plants have ample foliage and produce oval-shaped radishes of large size. Giant White Stuttgart is a very late variety with heavy foliage and quite large turnip shaped roots.

951 Chartiers, or Shepherd. O Long; crimson, tipped with white, .	Per oz.		Per lb. \$0 40
953 Long White Vienna, or Lady Finger Radish. © Excellent	7	15	40
954 White Delicious. © Fine for mid-summer. Pkt. 10 cts.,	10	25	85
955 Large White Globe. A favorite summer variety	7	15	45
957 Golden Globe. Yellow skin, white flesh; for summer use,	10	25	85
959 White Strasburg. • A fine solid summer radish of large size, .	7	15	45
961 Giant White Stuttgart. An immense white summer radish,	7	15	40
Each variety, except "White Delicious," is 5 cents p	er pack	et.	

Is there any more appetizing vegetable than the Radish? In the spring we welcome the early Radishes. so-called cherry-stone radishes and during the summer and fall at FORDHOOK we all enjoy the delicious long and olive-shaped varieties, especially the White Icicle which has for several years proved to be a first-class "all seasons" variety. Radishes are delicious during the entire growing season if successive sowings are made.

WE KNOW SEEDS by means of the FORDHOOK TRIAL GROUNDS. We sell only seeds known to be good—THE BEST SEEDS THAT GROW!

## RADISH.—Winter Varieties.

These are of two distinct types: those which have the very hard, firm but fine-grained flesh of the European type, which can be kept in good condition throughout the winter, and the Chinese type, which are of extra large size and have white flesh, which is tender, crisp, and extremely juicy.

Of the latter the WHITE CHINESE (\* Cerestrus ) is the largest and best known, producing very large roots which largest and clear white in color. These do not Of the latter the WHITE CHINESE ("Celestial") is the

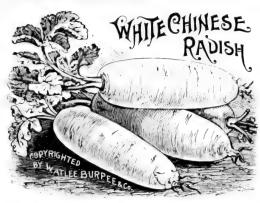
largest and best known, producing very large roots which are oval in form and clear white in color. These do not succeed from spring sowing, but make fine large radishes from seed planted the last of July to come on for market during the cool fall months.

California Mammoth White Winter has flesh of a firmer texture and better keeping qualities than the White Chinese. Chinese Rose makes a radish of large size. The skin is a bright scarlet and the flesh is pure white crisp, hard and pungent in flavor.

white, crisp, hard, and pungent in flavor.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH and Long Black Spanish are
European varieties of very hard but crisp pungent flesh. The flesh is pure white; the skin is almost black on the outside. Long White Spanish is similar to the Long

Black Spanish, differing only in color.



963 White Chinese (Celestial). O Best for autumn; extra large,			Per 1b. \$0 60
965 California Mammoth White Winter. Long; of immense size,		15	50
967 Chinese Rose, or Scarlet China. © Excellent; good keeper,		20	60
969 Round Scarlet China. Extra fine round roots for winter,	8	25	75
971 Long Black Spanish. Black skin; white flesh,	7	15	45
973 Long White Spanish. White skin and flesh; keeps well,		15	45
975 Round Black Spanish. The favorite winter Rettig of Germany,	7	15	50
Each of the above, 5 cents per packet.			

### RHUBARB, or Pie Plant.

Fine roots or clumps of Rhubarb can be grown easily from seed in a single season, making a very cheap way to secure a stock for plants for setting out a permanent bed. The stalks from these plants make one of the most profitable and salable market products in the early spring.

Per 1b. Per pkt. Per oz. \$0 05 \$0 10 \$0 30 \$1 00 prices on large quantities.



VICTORIA SPINACH, -from a Photograph.

#### SPINACH.

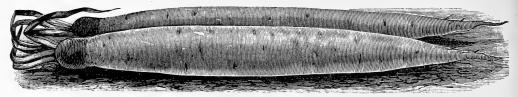
The hardiest sorts, such as are planted in the fall for winter and earliest spring, run to seed quickly on the approach of hot weather and do not develop nearly so much foliage as the improved types, which have larger and more abundant foliage, while the leaves are of thicker, heavier substance.

For fall planting the chief variety used is the Norfolk Savoy-Leaved, or "Bloomsdale," but for a late planting or very cool locations the Prickly or Winter is an excellent variety. For the earliest spring planting the Norfolk Savoy-Leaved may be used, but we think it much more satisfactory to use one of the long-standing varieties, such as the Thick-Leaved Round, Long-Standing or Long-Standing Prickly. The VICTORIA and "LONG SEASON" are the strongest growing of any of the spring or summer varieties, and will produce the largest amount of leaves and stand equally as long as any of

The New Zealand is a distinct type—(Tetragonia expansa)—the plants growing in branching form and are well furnished with thick succulent leaves. The leaves and stems can be gathered for use at any time after they are well grown and the plants will start out into new growth, the same plants affording a succession of crops throughout the summer.

	Write for Special Prices on large quantities.	Per oz.	1/4 fb.	Per lb.	100 tbs.
990	"Long Season," O	\$0 05	\$0 10	<b>\$</b> 0 25	\$20 00
991	Victoria. O Long-standing; broad, thick leaves,	5	10		18 00
993	Thick-Leaved Round. Not equal to Victoria	5	10	18	15 00
995	New Long-Standing, or Enkhuizen. For spring	5	10	18	15 00
997	Long-Standing Prickly. For late spring sowing	5	10	18	15 00
999	Norfolk Savoy-Leaved, or Bloomsdale,	5	10	18	15 00
1001	Prickly, or Winter. For fall sowing	5	10	18	15 00
1005	New Zealand (Tetragonia expansa). For summer use,	8	25	70	

Each variety named above, 5 cents per packet.



# SALSIFY, or Vegetable Oyster.

This plant is grown for the large straight fleshy roots which when cooked have a flavor resembling that of Oysters. The roots meet with ready sale during the fall and winter.

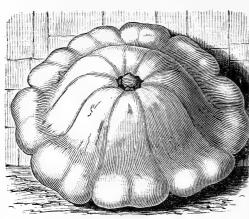
981 Long White. The popular standard "White French" variety, 983 Sandwich Island Mammoth.   The largest,	0 10	\$0 30 30	Per tb. \$0 90 1 00
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#### SORREL.

The large thick succulent leaves of this plant are sold during the summer and fall for a boiling green, being cooked in the same manner as Spinach or Beet leaves, and also used in making soup. The plants make a strong growth and will yield frequent successive crops. Plant in the spring in the same way as you would Beets.

			Per	pkt.	Per oz.	1/4 fb.	Per lb.
987 Broad-Leaved French.	The best	variety,	\$0	05	<b>\$0</b> 10	\$0 30	\$1 00

## SQUASHES.



Among the early or summer sorts the EARLY WHITE and YELLOW BUSH and their improved forms, MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH and MAMMOTH YELLOW BUSH, are the type known as "Patty Pan" or "Cymlings"; they are very largely grown in the South and also in this section for the summer markets. Further north the WARTED CROOKNECK

is the main type for summer plantings.

In Burpee's Fordhook Squash we have both the bush and running types of growth, and where the squashes

bush and running types of growth, and where the squashes are grown for winter use we consider the running variety the most satisfactory, being more productive. Delicata is similar in size to the running Fordhook, but has creamywhite fruits striped with dark green.

In the large-fruited winter squashes the Boston Marrow and Hubbard are the leading types. The Boston Marrow has an oval fruit, pointed at both ends, with smooth deep orange-colored skin. The Hubbard is a very large oval dark green-skinned variety. The Warted Hubbard is a selection with darker color and thickly warted skin. Golden Hubbard has the appearance of the original Hubbard, but is of a rich reddish-orange shade. warted skin. GOLDEN HUBBARD has the appearance of the original Hubbard, but is of a rich reddish-orange shade. "PIE SQUASH," or Winter Luxury Pumpkin, is of smooth rounded form; flesh is thick and very sweet. Pike's Peak produces large oval fruits of a dark olive-green color; light

mammoth white bush squash.

Mammoth white bush squash.

I arge nub or Turk's Cap at the blossom end. Golden Bronze is a large oval squash of a dark bronzy-green color; light slightly flattened at each end and generally comes with a rich orange flesh of fine quality. Delicious is similar to the Golden Bronze, but does not grow so large, is lighter in color and somewhat more productive. Маммотн Сніці is a large-fruited variety with smooth reddish-orange skin marked with broad bands of faint creamy-white stripes. Mammoth Whale is a very large dark green squash of peculiar form.

In lots of 5 pounds, deduct 5 cents per pound.	Per oz.	1/4 lb	Per lb.
1010 Early White Bush, Scalloped. (White "Patty Pan"),	\$0 07	\$0 15	\$0 55
1012 Mammoth White Bush, Scalloped. Similar but larger,	8	20	60
1014 Early Yellow Bush, Scalloped. Deep orange color,	7	15	55
1016 Mammoth Yellow Bush. Same as preceding, but larger,		20	60
1018 Golden Summer Crookneck. Favorite small crooknecked,	· 8 7	15	50
1020 Giant Summer Crookneck. © Eighteen inches long,	8	20	60
1032 Burpee's Fordhook. Superb for all-the-year-round,	15	40	1 50
1034 Burpee's Bush Fordhook. Of bushy growth. Pkt. 10 cts.,.	20	65	2 25
1036 Boston Marrow. A bright orange squash for autumn,	7	20	60
1038 Hubbard. • The well-known and most popular winter squash,	8	25	75
1040 Chicago Warted Hubbard. Heavily warted skin,	8	25	80
1042 Red, or Golden Hubbard. Orange-red skin,	8	25	85
1044 Essex Hybrid. A good squash for fall and winter use,	8	25	80
1048 Pie Squash, or Winter Luxury Pumpkin,	8	25	80
1050 Golden Bronze.   Bronze-green skin,	8	20	65
1052 The Delicious. Exceedingly rich in flavor,	10	30	1 00
1053 Pike's Peak. Oval fruits; dark olive-green,	8	25	75
1054 Delicata. A small-fruited variety,	8	20	65
1056 Mammoth Chili. Extra large-fruited. Pkt. 10 cts.,	10	35	1 25
1058 Mammoth Whale. • The "Jumbo" of the Squash family.			
Per pkt. 10 cts.,	10	35	1 25
Except where priced all are 5 cents per pack	at.		

#### TOMATOES.

We recommend Sparks' Earliana for warm light sandy soils, and Chalk's Early Jewel for cooler locations and heavier soil. Bonny Best at Fordhook for the past two seasons has ripened three to five days earlier than Chalk's Jewel but in other respects is very similar. For the New England States, Fordhook First is a most satisfactory early market sort, while for the extreme North and cooler sections one of the erect bush varieties with heavy potato-like foliage would give the best results and for such a location we would recommend Burpee's QUARTER-CENTURY.

> DWARF STONE.

JUNE PINK is an extra early variety of the same type of growth and fruiting as the Sparks' Earliana, but we do not find it any earlier, while it is not so productive as the New Burpee's Earliest Pink, BURPEE'S EARLIEST PINK, which is the very earliest and finest pink tomato for warm light soils.

ACME and LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY are smooth-fruited, round, purplish pink sorts of medium size.

TRUCKER'S FAVORITE the largest smooth purple or deep-pink sort.

In the scarlet-fruited sorts, Livingston's Favorite, Para-gon, Perfection and Stone are standard varieties, produc-ing large crops of fine, smooth, bright-red fruits. Success is a new variety of handsome color, even size, and great solidity. Trophy is an old-time favorite.

BURPEE'S MATCHLESS is our finest and best scarlet variety our mest and best scarlet variety either for market or canning. MAGNIFICENT is a scarlet-fruited variety of large size. In the bush or so-called "tree" varieties, which are of

stiffly erect growth and close,



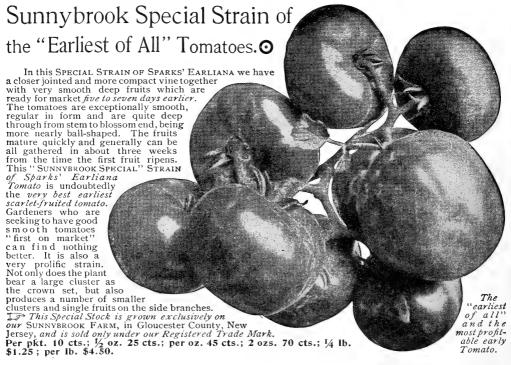
BWART CHAMITON WHICH IS OF the creek of Bush growth.			
In lots of 5 pounds or more, deduct 10 cents per pound.	Per oz.	½ fb.	Per lb.
1097 Sunnybrook Special Sparks' Earliana.   (See page 74),	\$0 45	\$1 25	<b>\$4</b> 50
1100 Sparks' Earliana. An excellent strain,	25	75	2 75
1101 Chalk's EARLY JEWEL. @ (See page 74.) FORDHOOK Grown,	35	1 00	3 50
1120 Bonny Best. (See page 74.) A trifle earlier than Chalk's Jewel,	40	1 10	4 00
1111 Burpee's EARLIEST PINK. © (See page 76.) Very early,	35	1 00	3 50
1107 "JUNE PINK." O A purple Sparks' Earliana,	30	85	3 00
1066 Acme. The well-known standard pink tomato. Pkt. 5 cts.,	20	60	2 00
1067 Livingston's Globe. Globe-shaped, purple fruits,	35	1 00	3 50
1102 Fordhook First.   Best early purple tomato,	25	75	2 75
1070 Livingston's Beauty. Large; purplish pink. Pkt. 5 ets.,	20	60	2 00
1072 Paragon. The well-known standard red tomato. Pkt. 5 cts.,.	20	.60	2 00
1074 Stone. © Large, smooth, solid, scarlet. Pkt. 5 cts.,	20	60	$\frac{2}{2} \frac{00}{00}$
1076 Livingston's Perfection. Identical with Paragon. Pkt. 5 cts.,	20	60	$\frac{2}{2} \frac{00}{00}$
1078 Livingston's Favorite. Bright red, smooth. Pkt. 5 cts.,	20	60	2 00
1082 Turner Hybrid, or Mikado. Purple; potato leaf. Pkt. 5 cts.,	20	60	$\frac{2}{2} \frac{00}{25}$
1084 Imperial. An early purple-fruited variety. Pkt. 5 cts.,	20	60	2 00
1093 Dwarf Stone. © (See page 76.) Dwarf growth; large scarlet fruits,	25	75	$\frac{2}{2} \frac{3}{75}$
1094 Dwarf Champion. Deep purplish red. Pkt. 5 cts.,	20	60	$\frac{2}{2} \frac{10}{25}$
1095 Burpee's "Dwarf-Giant." O (See last cover page.) Pkt. 15 cts.,		00	
1096 Fordhook Fancy. O Hardy, dwarf; purplish red,	40	1 10	4 00
1098 Trophy. Large, solid, and generally smooth. Pkt. 5 cts.,	20	60	2 00
1105 Success. © (See page 76.) Bright scarlet,	30	75	$\frac{2}{2} \frac{75}{75}$
1108 Burpee's MATCHLESS. © Grown at FORDHOOK,	30	85	3 00
1109 Burpee's Matchless. Best main-crop scarlet. (See page 75),	20	60	2 00
1110 Magnificent. A main-crop scarlet,	20	60	2 00
1112 TRUCKER'S FAVORITE. O (See page 76.) Grown at FORDHOOK,	25	75	$\frac{2}{2} \frac{75}{75}$
1113 Trucker's Favorite. (See page 76.) Best purple main-crop,	20	60	$\frac{5}{2}$ 00
1114 Ponderosa. Largest of all: deep purple	40	1 10	4 00
1114 Ponderosa. Largest of all; deep purple,	35	85	3 25
1132 Holmes' Supreme. Fine for forcing; scarlet,	1 00	00	0 20
1136 Golden Queen. Large, smooth, pure yellow. Pkt. 5 cts.,	20	60	2 00
1138 Golden Dwarf Champion. Of upright growth,	20	65	2 40
Except where otherwise priced, all the above are 10 cent			2 10
The principle where other who princed, and the above are 10 cent	o ber I	Jacket.	

# Tomato,—Chalk's Early Jewel. o

At Fordhook, from seed planted at the same time and with plants grown under the same conditions, we find Early Jewel to be only about one week later in ripening the first fruits than Sparks' Earliana, while it is a much more desirable variety in many ways. Of compact growth, the plants are fairly loaded with fruit. The tomatoes are uniformly of good size,—seventy-five will fill a five-eighths bushe basket. The large hand-



Sparks' Earliana,—1097 Burpee's New



There are tons on tons of seeds that are true to name, but of common quality; honest but poor; they are not Burpee's.



# Burpee's Matchless Tomato.

Burpee's Matchless is a strong vigorous grower with thrifty vines which produce season. The fruits, of a rich cardinal-red, are remarkably solid and smooth, free from core and uniformly of the finest flavor. The tomatoes are always of the largest size; they do not become smaller even late in the season, as the healthy growth of vine and foliage carry magnificent crops until killed by frost. After the vines have been killed by frost we have repeatedly noticed that the full-grown green tomatoes remaining were fully as large as the ripe fruits gathered during the season. For tomatoes of the largest size, always perjectly smooth, firm and handsome, long keeping qualities, and finest flavor, we say without fear of contradiction that there is no scarlet-fruited tomato the equal of Burpee's Matchless.

Burpee's Matchless has been for years the favorite main-crop tomato in many sections, and that it has proven worthy is vouched for by the fact that our sales of seed (especially Fordhook-Grown) have shown an increase each season. For market, for family use and for canning there is no other variety that can equal the MATCHLESS. We know all varieties, and in our opinion this is absolutely the Best Large Red Tomato!

1108 Fordhook-Grown Seed of Matchless. © For best selected seed of our own charge: Per pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 18 cts.; per oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. 85 cts.; per lb. \$3.00.

1109 Matchless grown under contract for us. This seed, which is also first class (or we would not handle it), we offer at the following prices: Per pkt. 10 cts.; per oz. 20 cts.; 2 ozs. 35 cts.; 4 lb. 60 cts.; per lb. \$2.00.

Burpee's "Trucker's Favorite" Tomato.o

TRUCKER'S FAVORITE TOMATO. Less than average size,—from a Photograph. markets where their fine flavor is specially per lb. \$2.00.

The finest large-fruited purple Tomato. Most regular in form and size, thick-meated and very solid, this is one of the largest smooth tomatoes grown. Of a beautiful purplish-red color, well ripened throughout, the smooth fleshy fruits always bring the highest prices on our Philadelphia

> esteemed. The vines are of strong growth, not subject to rust or blight, and bear enormous crops until killed by frost. The fruits continue of large size to the very last and are unexcelled for slicing or cooking.

> > Is As a dependable main-crop pink or purple sort no variety in cultivation to-day is the equal of this TRUCKER'S FAVORITE.

> > 1112 Fordhook-Grown. This carefully selected strain cannot be too highly recommended. Per pkt. 10 cts.; per oz. 25 cts.; 2 ozs. 40 cts.; <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> lb. 75 cts.; per lb. \$2.75.

> > > "SUCCESS."

1113 First-class seed grown in Pennsylvania, New York, and New Jersey: Per oz. 20 cts.; <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> lb. 60 cts.;

Burpee's New "Dwarf-Giant," the result of many years' work in hybridizing and reselecting, was first offered last year. This is the most valuable New Tomato for many a year! For illustration and description,—see last cover page.

1105 "Success." The fruits, set in clusinches in diameter and two to two and a half inches through from stem to blossom end. Color brighter secretary projectly agreed to the content of t meaty, of fine flavor. It ripens with the second-earlies and yields abundantly throughout the season. The handsome color, even size, and great solidity of "Success" make it an excellent mar-"SUCCESS" make it an excellent market sort. Our seed has been grown from special stock seed,—there can be none better. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; 2 ozs. 50 cts.; ½ lb. 75 cts.; per lb. \$2.75.

1093 "Dwarf Stone."⊙ This is the largest-fruited of all dwarf Tomatoes,—excepting only our New "Dwarr-Glant." The growth is similar to that of Burpee's Quarter-Century, and while considerably later, the fruits

average a third larger.

The handsome large tomatoes are bright scarlet, very smooth, firm, and solid; the walls of flesh are thick, and the fruits have fine meaty flesh, with no hard core; of fine flavor.

IP We offer Fordhook-Grown Seed exclusively.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; per oz. 25 cts.; 2 ozs. 45 cts.; <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> lb. 75 cts.; per lb. \$2.75.

Tomato, 1111—Burpee's Earliest Pink. As Early as Sparks' Earliana! Bears Abundantly Throughout the Season!

It does not ripen the entire setting of fruits in a period of from three to four weeks as does Sparks? Earliana (and June Pink), but continues to set and ripen a good supply throughout the season. A small percentage of the fruits come slightly rough or irregular, but these are few in number as compared with the total crop. Did space permit we could fill pages with enthusiastic reports from delighted planters,—and yet there is no one "BEST TOMATO." The grower should prove for himself which is "THE BEST" for his section and his special market conditions. EARLIRST PINK produces numerous clusters of medium-sized tomatoes which measure two and a half to three inches in diameter; they are solidly fleshy and of fine flavor. Per pkt. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 20 cts.; per oz. 35 cts.; 2 ozs. 60 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.00; per lb. \$3.50.

## TOMATOES,—Small-Fruited Varieties.

These are quite largely used in certain sections for making preserves, fancy pickles, etc., and different shapes, colors, and sizes are desired in different markets. The Yellow Pfar and Yellow Plum, which differ only in outline, are those most largely grown for market. Red Pear-Shaped is similar to Yellow Pear, excepting in color. The small fruits grow in clusters and have a very distinct neck at the stem end. The Red and Yellow Cherry Tomatoes have small round fruits

in custers and have a very distinct neck at the stem end. The Red and Yeuvo Cherry Tomatoes have small round fruits about half an inch in diameter and are used for pickling.

Burbank Preserving is of stiff erect growth, with small heavy leaves, and produces long clusters of very small round bright-scarlet fruits of a rich sweet flavor. The Peach Tomato, as its name denotes, has fruits the size and general appéarance of a peach, the skin being thin and tender and covered with a soft pubescence resembling the fuzz of a peach in texture. These are used as an ornamental table fruit for eating raw. Strawberry, "or Husk Tomato" (Alkekengi). is a small round yellow fruit about half an inch in diameter, enclosed in a thin husk or outer covering. These are very rich and sweet and largely used in making preserves.

, P	er oz.	1/4 lb.	Per fb.
1137 Yellow Plum. Skin and flesh deep yellow,	25	\$0.75	\$2 50
1139 Pear-Shaped Yellow. • True pear-shaped,			
1141 The Peach. Resembles the peach in form,	25	75	2.50
1143 Burbank Preserving. Small, round fruits. Per pkt. 10 cts.,	25	75	2.75
1145 Yellow Cherry. Small, round, yellow fruits,	20	60	$2\ 25$
1147 Red Cherry. Little round fruits in clusters,	20	60	$2\ 25$
1149 Pear-Shaped, Red. O True pear-shaped,	25	75	2.50
1151 Strawberry, or Winter Cherry (Husk Tomato). Fine for pre-			
serves,	25	75	$2 \ 50$

Each of the above, except Burbank Preserving, 5 cents per packet.

## TURNIPS,—Garden Varieties.

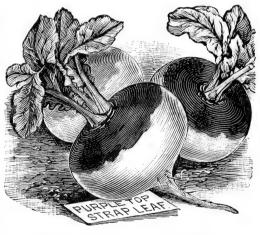
In the warmer States the quick-growing early varieties of turnips are the most popular, while in the cooler Northern States the varieties which have harder firm-grained flesh and the Ruta Bagas are the ones generally planted for market. The word "turnip" should not confuse the planter, as in the Northern States it is applied both to the quick-growing early varieties and to the large late winter sorts, as well as to

Ruta Bagas. Ruta Bagas, however, require a longer season in which to grow and develop, and should be planted at least six weeks earlier in the summer than it is necessary to plant to secure a crop of quick-growing turnips.

In the early turnips, the Early White Flat Dutch Strap-Leaved and Early Red or Purple-Top Strap-Leaved are the best known. These, however, are surpassed in earliness by the Extra Early Purple-Top MILAN and Extra Early White Milan, which are similar treats in earlines. except in extreme earliness. They are not good keepers, however, and valuable only for early use. SCARLET KASHMYR, or Cardinal, is a very early flat variety of exceptionally bright deep color. Petrrowski is very quick growing; deep orange skin, unusually sweet; rich yellow flesh of finest quality. All of the preceding have the distinctly flat root.

RED TOP WHITE GLOBE is a large round variety of ver quick growth and most popular either for market or field crop for early feeding. WHITE GLOBE STRAP-LEAVED and crop for early feeding. White Globe Strap-Leaved and White Egg are excellent table sorts, of a clear white coloring and producing smooth roots of large size. Pomeran-Ian White Globe, Amber Globe, and Yellow Aber-Deen are large-growing late varieties, with flesh of crisp hard texture, which are planted both for market purposes and stock feeding in the Northern States. The Sweet German, or Long White French, is properly a ruta baga and needs early planting, but is commonly known as a turnip in most sections. Golden Ball, or Orange Jelly, is a medium-sized round turnip, with deep yellow skin and flesh;—firm and hard grained, of fine flavor and excellent keeping qualities.

Long White, or "Cowborn," is slender and penetrates the soil quite deeply. It is planted usually either for stock feeding or to grow as a green crop to turn under to enrich the soil. The Seven-Top Turnip is a hardy variety planted in the South to produce leaves for boiling greens or to provide pasture for stock; it does not make any roots.



			_
In lots of 5 pounds, deduct 5 cents per pound.	Per oz.	1/4 fb.	Per lb.
1155 Early White Flat Dutch Strap-Leaved. O Popular early,	\$0 07	\$0 15	\$0 40
1157 Early Red, or Purple-Top Strap-Leaved.   Standard early,	7	15	40
1165 Scarlet Kashmyr, or Cardinal. Extra early,	7	15	45
1161 Extra Early Purple-Top Milan.   The earliest in cultivation,	7	15	50
1159 Extra Early White Milan. • The earliest flat white,	8	20	55
1163 Red-Top White Globe. • A fine globe-shaped table turnip,	7	15	50
1167 White Globe Strap-Leaved. White globe-shaped; early,	7	15	40
1169 White Egg. Of handsome oval form, with thin white skin,	7	15	45
1171 Sweet German, or Long White French. Flesh hard; crisp,	7	15	40
1173 Long White, or Cowhorn. Pure white, except at top,	7	15	45
1175 Pomeranian White Globe. Both for feeding and table; large,	7	15	40
1177 Seven-Top. Favorite in the South for forage,	7	15	40
1179 Large Yellow, or Amber Globe. • Fine for table and feeding,	7	15	50
1181 Yellow Aberdeen. For both table and stock feeding,	7	15	40
1183 Golden Ball, or Orange Jelly. Very tender and of fine flavor,	6	12	35
1185 Petrowski. © Extra early, flat; sweetest yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.,	15	40	1 50

## RUTA BAGAS,—Swedish or Russian Turnips.

These are very hardy and produce large smooth bulbs, having crisp hard fine-grained flesh. The smaller sized roots are quite extensively used in the markets of the Northern States during the winter months and this crop is grown that the contract of the product roots are quite extensively used in the markets of the Northern States during the winter months and this crop is grown also in many sections on an extended scale to furnish green food for stock and cattle during the winter months. The foliage is distinct from that of the earlier turnips, in having long deeply-lobed leaves of a smooth surface and cabbage-like appearance, as distinct from the rough hairy leaves of deep green coloring of the turnips.

In the table varieties we offer a new and very distinct ruta baga, which is of early maturity and of as quick growth as the turnip. This is the New Neckless. The roots grow three to four inches in diameter, are smoothly round and have no neck, the strap-leaf foliage starting from a central crown at the top of the bulb in the same manner as in the early strap-leaved turnips.

early strap-leaved turnips.

Burpee's Breadstone is an improved smooth white-fleshed ruta baga of the finest table quality. Burpee's Improved Purple-Top Yellow grows to a large size and has rich golden flesh of fine quality. These are all excellent table or market varieties. *Monarch, Imperial Hardy* and *Large White* are strong-growing productive varieties, which are planted to produce a large crop of roots for stock-feeding purposes.

In lots of 5 pounds, deduct 5 cents per pound, The	Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
1189 Burpee's Breadstone. Of finest table quality,	\$0 07		
1191 Burpee's Improved Purple-Top Yellow. O A superb strain,	6	12	35
1193 Monarch, or New Elephant. Of oblong form; yellow flesh,		12	35
1194 New Neckless. O Globe-shaped; yellow flesh,	8	20	60
1195 Imperial Hardy. Smooth round roots; yellow flesh,	- 6	12	35
1197 Large White. Large size, white skin; nutritious and sweet,		15	40
Each variety, 5 cents per packet.			

#### HERBS.

The planting of herbs as market garden crops varies to a considerable extent as to the varieties grown in different sections. Those which are grown for the seed, such as *Dill*, *Caraway* and *Coriander*, are most extensively planted in the cooler Northern States for markets frequented by Germans, who make the most liberal use of all the seasoning herbs. *Sage*, *Winter Savory* and *Thyme* are planted in large areas in certain sections. The tender leaves and stems are cut and dried during the summer and sold in quantity to the butchers and packing houses, who use them during the winter for flavoring sausage, potted meats, etc.

tlavoring sausage, potted meats, etc.

The most general cultivation of herbs, however, is for small plantings of the most popular varieties to be sold green or dried in small bunches of a single variety or combined with young Leeks, Parsnips, Carrots, small Onions and Parsley in what are known as "Bouquets of Pot Herbs"; these are sold either on the market stall of the grower, or at wholesale to the greengrocer. While sold for a small amount, the demand is quite constant and will yield a considerable return in the aggregate as well as frequently helping the sale of other green garden products.

Our Special Leaflet, giving full directions for growing the different varieties of herbs, curing them and their uses, will be sent free to customers who ask for it in their orders.

1004 1 1 (7)		Per oz.	1/4 fb.	Per lb.
1304 Anise (Pimpinella anisum),	\$0 05	\$0 08	\$0 20	<b>\$</b> 0 65
1306 Balm (Melissa officinalis),	5	15	45	1 60
1307 Basil Sweet (Ocimum basilicum),	5	10	25	85
1309 Bene (Sesamum orientale),	5	10	25	85
1311 Borage (Borago officinalis),	5	10	25	85
1313 Caraway (Carum carui),	5	8	20	55
1315 Catnip, or Catmint (Nepeta cataria),	10	25	80	3 00
1317 Coriander (Coriandrum sativum),	5	8	20	55
1319 Dill (Anethum graveolens),	5	7	15	45
1321 Fennel, Sweet (Anethum faniculum),	5	8	20	60
1323 Horehound (Marrubium vulgare),	5	15	50	1 75
1325 Lavender (Lavandula spica). Variety generally sold,	5	10	30	1 00
1326 Lavender (Lavandula vera). The true Lavender,	10	30	85	3 25
1327 Majoram, Sweet (Origanum majorana),		10	30	1 00
1329 Rosemary (Rosmarinus officinalis),		35	1 00	3 50
1331 Rue (Ruta graveolens),	5	15	50	1 75
1333 Sage (Salvia officinalis),	5	10	30	1 00
1335 Summer Savory (Satureia hortensis),	5	10	25	75
1337 Winter Savory (Satureia montana),	5	15	40	1 50
1338 Tansy (Tanacetum vulgare),	5	20	75	2 75
1341 Thyme (Thymus vulgaris),	10	25	90	3 50
1343 Wormwood (Artemisia absinthium),	5	15	50	1 75

## TOBACCO.

	Per pkt	Per oz.	1/4 lb.	Per lb.
1345 Connecticut Seed Leaf. Old and well-known,	\$0 05	\$0 20	\$0 60	\$2 00
1347 Lancaster County Broad Leaf,	5	20	60	2 00
1349 Havana. Grown from imported seed,	10	30	1 00	3 50
1351 Bonanza. Very superior,	10		65	2 50
1353 General Grant. Matures even in Minnesota,	10	30	85	$3 \ 25$
1355 Sterling. One of the earliest to ripen,	10	20	65	2 50
1357 Improved White Burley. The Western favorite,	10	30	75	2 75
1359 Improved Long Leaf Gooch. Very long leaves,		20	65	2 50
1361 Improved Yellow Oronoko. Bright leaf,	10	20	65	2 50
1363 Sweet Oronoko. A favorite variety for fillers,	10	20	65	2 50

#### BURPEE'S SELECTED FARM SEEDS.

Our Farm Seeds are uniformly of the very best grade. They have been grown especially for seed, carefully selected, and thoroughly cleaned. The prices quoted include bags and delivery to any freight depot, express, or vessel in Philadelphia

Teosinte (Euchlæna luxurians),       Per pkt.       Per oz.       ½ fb.         Dwarf Essex Rape.       (Per 100 lbs. \$8.50),       10       \$0 05       \$0 06       \$0 18         Australian Salt Bush,       5       7       25         Kaffir Corn.       (Per 100 lbs. \$7.00),       10	10	10 lbs. \$5 50 90 8 00 75
Vicia Villosa, or Hairy Vetch (\$5.00 per bushel of 60 lbs.),	10	90
Per Qt. 4 quarts. Peck.	Bushel.	2 Bush.
Broom Corn, Improved Evergreen,	\$3 75	\$7 25
Mammoth Russian Sunflower,	2 00	3 85
Spanish Peanuts,	2 25	4 25
Chufas,	4 50	8 75
Soja Bean,	3 25	6 25
Clay Cow Peas,	2 75	5 25
Whip-poor-will Cow Peas,	$\frac{1}{2}$ 75	5 25
Silver Hull Buckwheat,		2 85
New Japanese Buckwheat,	_ 00	$\frac{2}{2} \frac{85}{85}$
Early Orange Sugar Cane,		5 25
Early Amber Sugar Cane,		5 25
Canada Field Peas, 15 40 70		4 50

#### FIELD CORN.

We test annually at Fordhook Farms all the new and distinct varieties of field corn, and recommend confidently the following as the most desirable kinds. Early Canada Yellow Flint is long-eared, eight-rowed, and very hardy ripening in advance of all other large-eared sorts, but, on account of the small

fodder and hard flinty grain, is seldom planted where the finer dent sorts will mature, unless quite late as a catch crop on unoccupied ground.

King of the Earlies and Pride of the North are the finest of the

extra early Dent corns, maturing with us in one hundred days from plantextra early Dent corns, maturing with us in one nundred days from planting; the ears are of good size, grains slender and quite deep, yielding a very large product of shelled corn. Early Mastodon Dent is a heavy cropper and has the largest grain of any early Dent corn. Learning is medium early, with large ears well filled with deep slender grains.

REID'S YELLOW DENT is now the standard variety in the middle

West. It produces well formed ears nine to ten inches long, well filled,

West. It produces well formed ears nine to ten inches long, well filled, and in a favorable season will average 16 to 18 rows to the ear.

White Cap Dent is quite hardy, medium early, with light amber grains, capped with pearly white; the grain is slightly hard and floury. Hickory King is an extra large white-grained variety, with slender cob. Pedrick's Perfected Golden Beauty is an earlier ripening type of our Golden Beauty; a very strong grower and heavy yielder; we consider it the best variety for general planting. Chester County Mammoth grows to a large size, both in stalk and ear, and is second in productiveness only to our Golden Beauty, which yields the largest crops of any variety of yellow corn we have ever grown; both require strong, rich soil and a season of four months in which to mature the grain.



PRIDE OF INDIANA is a pure white corn of large size and is ten days earlier in ripening than any other large white

Our seed was grown by the originator.

King of the Earlies.       The best early variety,       Peck.       Bushel.       2 Bush.       10 Bushel.         Pride of the North, or Queen of the Prairie,       50 65 \$1 85 \$3 60 \$16 5         Mastodon Early Dent.       Very handsome ears,       55 1 65 3 20 15 0         Reid's Yellow Dent.       One of the best,       55 1 65 3 20 15 0         Burpee's Golden Beauty.       Large, handsome yellow grains,       65 1 85 3 60 16 5         Pedrick's Perfected Golden Beauty.       A selected strain,       70 2 40 4 50 21 0		Per	Per	Sack of
Pride of the North, or Queen of the Prairie,       55       1 65       3 20       15 0         Mastodon Early Dent. Very handsome ears,       65       1 85       3 60       16 5         Reid's Yellow Dent. One of the best,       55       1 65       3 20       15 0         Burpee's Golden Beauty. Large, handsome yellow grains,       65       1 85       3 60       16 5         Pedrick's Perfected Golden Beauty. A selected strain,       70       2 40       4 50       21 0		Peck.		
Pride of the North, or Queen of the Prairie,       55       1 65       3 20       15 0         Mastodon Early Dent. Very handsome ears,       65       1 85       3 60       16 5         Reid's Yellow Dent. One of the best,       55       1 65       3 20       15 0         Burpee's Golden Beauty. Large, handsome yellow grains,       65       1 85       3 60       16 5         Pedrick's Perfected Golden Beauty. A selected strain,       70       2 40       4 50       21 0	King of the Earlies. The best early variety,	\$0 65	\$1 85	\$3 60 \$16 50
Mastodon Early Dent.       Very handsome ears,			1 65	$3\ 20 + 15\ 00$
Burpee's Golden Beauty. Large, handsome yellow grains, 65 1 85 3 60 16 5 Pedrick's Perfected Golden Beauty. A selected strain, 70 2 40 4 50 21 6	Mastodon Early Dent. Very handsome ears,	65	1 85	3 60 16 50
Burpee's Golden Beauty. Large, handsome yellow grains, 65 1 85 3 60 16 5 Pedrick's Perfected Golden Beauty. A selected strain, 70 2 40 4 50 21 6	Reid's Yellow Dent. One of the best,	- 55	1 65	3 20 15 00
Pedrick's Perfected Golden Beauty. A selected strain, 70 2 40 4 50 21 0			1 85	3 60 16 50
			2 40	4 50   21 00
Chester County Mammoth. A productive variety, 65 1 85 3 60 10 3	Chester County Mammoth. A productive variety,		1 85	3 60 16 50
Improved Learning. The favorite in many sections,	Improved Learning. The favorite in many sections,	55	1 65	3 20 15 00
Pride of Indiana. Large white dent, quite early, 60 2 10 4 00 19 0	Pride of Indiana. Large white dent, quite early,	60	2 10	4 00 19 00
			1 65	3 10 14 50
			2 40	4 50 21 00
Early Canada Yellow Flint. Earliest of all,	Early Canada Yellow Flint. Earliest of all,	55	1 65	3 20 15 00
	Sugar Corn for Green Fodder,	60	2 10	4 00 19 00

• A Bull's-eye, according to the "Century Dictionary," means a shot that hits the bull's-eye—the best shot that can be made! We have marked with a bull's-eye [O] those varieties of seeds which we consider the very best of their class for general cultivation. Even inexperienced planters, who might be confused by our complete list, can make no mistake by selecting the varieties marked with a bull's-eye. O O



## Extra Clean GRASS SEEDS.

Clean grass seed of strong vitality and free from any admixture of weed seeds is a most essential requisite for successful farming. Pasturage and hay are of chief importance in all kinds of stock raising and feeding, while the rotation with other crops is necessary to keep up the fertility of the soil. We offer choice clean seed of the leading varieties which are of the best grades obtainable. We shall be glad at any time to assist our customers in the selection of the best varieties for especial locations or purposes, as well as to quote prices on large quantities of special varieties or mixtures. As seed of some of the Clean grass seed of strong vitality and free from any admixture of weed seeds is a leading varieties is subject to frequent market changes, prices will be quoted on these by

leading varieties is subject to frequent matter.

letter at any time.

Timothy is one of the best-known grasses, largely grown for marketing in the large cities, and of excellent value to grow in mixture with other grass to produce hay for stock feeding. It is of the greatest feeding value when well ripened and highly esteemed for feeding horses. Herd, or Red Top, is a valuable native grass, desirable for meadows, pastures, and lawns in mixture with other grasses.

Kentucky Blue, pre-eminently a pasture grass, resists the tramping of cattle, and thrives best in dry soils, retaining its verdure during the hottest summer weather. It is

thrives best in dry soils, retaining its verdure during the hottest summer weather. It is also fine for lawns. Orchard has long been recognized as one of the most desirable grasses both for pasture and hay. ENGLISH RYE is a nutritious permanent grass of quick growth for meadows, pastures, and lawns. ITALIAN RYE thrives in nearly all soils and is superior for irrigated meadows. Yellow Oat Grass is of strong growth, excellent for dry meadows and pastures. Crested Dogstan, on hard dry soils, is valuable for pastures and lawns.

HARD FESCUE is most desirable for dry soils, sheep pastures, and for shady lawns. Sheep Fescue is of smaller, more compact growth than the preceding. Meadow Fescue is useful for permanent pastures, very productive and nutritious. Creeping Bent succeeds in nearly all soils and locations. It is valuable for pastures, lawns, tennis courts and golf links, as it resists tramping and will withstand repeated clipping. Meadow Foxand golf links, as it resists tramping and will withstand repeated cupping. MEADOW FOX-TAIL is valuable only in the North and should be sown only in mixture with other grasses. TAIL MEADOW OAT is desirable for permanent pastures, being of early luxuriant growth, relished by cattle, and makes excellent hay. Wood MEADOW is a very productive and nutritious grass, adapted for lawns and pastures; thrives well under the shade of trees. ROUGH-STALKED MEADOW is of quick growth, but desirable only for moist soils. Bromus SCHROEDERI, an annual of quick strong growth, is principally used for winter grazing in the South. Hungarian Borme, or Avioless Brome, a perennial of very luxuriant growth, two to three feet in height, is an ideal grass for hot dry regions and light or sandy soils. Hungarian Millet is one of the most useful annual forage plants, growing quickly

in any ordinary soil and withstanding both heat and drought. GOLDEN or GERMAN MILLET is of much larger and stronger growth and is enormously productive on rich soil. East India or Pearl Miller, of very strong growth, eight to ten feet high, should be sown in rows four feet apart and cultivated like corn.

For general planting, either for hay or pasture on widely differing soils, we cannot too strongly recommend our Permanent Pasture Mixture, as it makes a close dense sod, grows strongly and yields large crops of hay or abundant pasturage. We have found it equally satisfactory for level meadow lands and exposed sandy hillsides, where the close

pasturage. We have found it equally satisfactory for the choicest and best varieties for quickly forming a fine,
Our FORDHOOK FINEST LAWN GRASS is compounded of the choicest and best varieties for quickly forming a fine,
Our FORDHOOK FINEST LAWN GRASS is described as a compounded of the choicest and best varieties for quickly forming a fine,
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Our FORDHOOK FINEST LAWN GRASS is compounded of the choicest and best varieties for quickly forming a fine, free with the seed, if requested, full directions for preparing and seeding the lawn.

Prices subject to market changes,—write for quotations.	Per fb.	Bushel.
Grass Mixture for Permanent Pastures. (10 lbs. or more at 17 cts.),	\$0.18	
Fordhook Finest Lawn Grass. (10 tbs. or more at 25 cts.),	30	
Burpee's "Shady Nook" Lawn Grass. (10 fbs. or more at 35 cts.),	38	
Burpee's "Golf Links" Mixture. (10 fbs. or more at 35 cts.),		
Fancy Cleaned Kentucky Blue Grass ( <i>Poa pratensis</i> ). (14 fbs. to the bushel),	20	\$2 40
Fancy Herd, or Red Top (Agrostis vulgaris). (32 fbs. to the bushel),		5 25
Orchard (Dactylis glomerata). (14 lbs. to the bushel),	25	3 25
Tall Meadow Oat (Avena elatior). (10 fbs. to the bushel),	25	2 25
Yellow Oat (Avena flavescens),	50	
Wood Meadow (Poa nemoralis). (14 lbs. to the bushel),		7 85
Rough-Stalked Meadow (Poa trivialis). (14 lbs. to the bushel),	32	3 85
Meadow Foxtail (Alonecurus pratensis). (7 lbs. to the bushel)	35	2 10
Sweet Vernal (Anthoxanthum odoratum). True perennial,	70	
Bromus Inermis (Hungarian Brome). (14 lbs. to the bushel),	20	2 25
Bromus Schroederi, or Rescue Grass. (10 lbs. or more at 18 cts. per lb.),	20	
English Rye (Lolium perenne). (24 fbs. to the bushel),	12	2 50
Italian Rye (Lolium Italicum). (20 fbs. to the bushel),	15	$2 \ 25$
Crested Dogstail (Cynosurus cristatus). (21 fbs. to the bushel),	38	7 00
Hard Fescue (Festuca duriuscula). (12 fbs. to the bushel),	25	2 50
Meadow Fescue (Festuca pratensis). (22 lbs. to the bushel),	35	6 50
Sheep's Fescue (Festuca ovina). (12 fbs. to the bushel),	20	2 00
Creeping Bent (Agrostis stolonifera). Extra re-cleaned. (20 fbs. to the bushel),	25	4 25
Johnson Grass (Sorghum halapense). (25 tbs. to the bushel),	15	$3 \ 25$
Timothy (Phleum pratense). (45 fbs. to the bushel),about	10	3 00
Hungarian Millet,about		1 65
Golden or German Millet (Tennessee-grown),about		$2\ 25$
East India or Pearl Millet. (10 lbs. or more at 8 cts. per lb.)	10	

WE KNOW SEEDS by means of the FORDHOOK TRIAL GROUNDS. We sell only seeds known to be good-THE BEST SEEDS THAT GROW!

#### CLOVER SEED.

The Clover seed we offer is exclusively of the finest grades, and is free from trash, weed seeds, or dodder. We do not attempt to compete in price with the low-priced grades usually sold in country stores and by jobbers. The additional cost for the best and cleanest seed is money well invested, when the prime importance of securing a good stand with freedom from noxious weeds is considered. While the seed we offer is all of high germinating power, from noxious weeds is considered. While the seed we offer is all of high germinating power, we advise sowing a liberal quantity to insure a satisfactory stand, as the extra cost of five or ten pounds more seed per acre is very slight as compared with cost of plowing and reseeding, aside from the loss of a season's crop of hay or pasturage.

The common or RED MEDIUM CLOVER, frequently called Cow Grass, and its larger type, the MAMMOTH PEA-VINE CLOVER, are the varieties usually sown in the Northern and Middle Western States, either alone or in connection with grasses. Both are strong-growing perminals yielding two or more crops of valuable forger personnels.

perennials, yielding two or more crops of valuable forage per season, and endure for several

years.

ALSIKE OF HYBRID CLOVER is not so generally known, but we consider it of even greater value. It is especially desirable for sowing with other grasses for mixed hay, as the stalks are more slender, grow to a greater height, and, blossoming later, it is in the best condition for cutting at the same time as *Timothy* and other late-flowering grasses. It is also more persistent than the Red Clovers and will endure longer in the sod when grown with other

The Crimson or Italian Clover is an annual variety of very rapid growth during cool moist weather, and is largely planted for a green crop to turn in the spring. If sown late in the summer or early in the fall among cultivated crops, it will grow strongly during the winter, affording a dense heavy mat of green foliage to turn under in the spring in ample season for planting corn and other crops. Gathering large quantities of nitrogen from the atmosphere, it is a wonderful soil enricher when used in this manner. It can also be cured into excellent hay if cut before the hairy seed-heads form; if these are allowed to mature, they are quite injurious when fed to stock, forming hair-balls in the animal's stom-

ALFALFA, or LUCERNE, is largely grown in the West, and is being extensively planted in the Eastern States. It is a perennial clover-like plant growing from two to three feet high, and is especially valuable for dry climate and soils, as the roots penetrate deeply. When once established it increases in strength with succeeding years. It endures for many years, makes a rapid growth, and yields immense crops of valuable forage,—from three to five cuttings in a season. It is of great value as a soil enricher. For the best results, seed should be sown alone early in the spring or during the month of August, according to location.

SAINFOIN, also called *Erench Grass* and *Holy Hay*, is a perennial plant of clover-like growth, thriving best in chalky and sandy soils, dry gravel, etc. The stand improves with age, the well-established plants being of strong luxuriant growth, excellent for forage and to enrich the soil. It will resist drought much better than other clovers and is extremely valuable to prevent soils from washing during heavy rains, as well as binding and enriching light, loose soil. It is rather tender in our northern winters and is not recommended for sowing north of Virginia.

The WHITE DIRTOR COVER thrives in almost all soils and is not recommended for the soil of the s Sainfoin, also called French Grass and Holy Hay, is a perennial plant of clover-like

The WHITE DUTCH CLOVER thrives in almost all soils and climates; valuable in mixture with other grasses for lawns and pastures. It is highly nutritious and very enduring. The blossoms afford the finest bee pasture and make the most delicious honey.

Clover seed should be sown broadcast quite early in the spring at the rate of fifteen

to twenty-five pounds per acre.





ALFALFA, OR LUCERNE.

Prices subject to market changes.	Per lb.
Red Medium (Trifolium pratense). (Write for prices)	ıates.
Mammoth Red, or Pea-Vine (Trifolium pratense hybridum). (Write for prices), . Fluctor	uates.
Alsike, or Hybrid (Trifolium hybridum). (Bushel of 60 lbs., about \$11.50),	
Alfalfa, or Lucerne (Medicago sativa). (Bushel of 60 fbs., about \$12.75)	
White Dutch (Trifolium repens). (10 fbs. at 22 cts. per fb),	25
Sainfoin (Onobrychis sativa). (10 fbs. at 8 cts. per fb),	10
Crimson Trefoil, or Scarlet Italian (Trifolium incarnatum). Crop very short; order	
early. (Bushel of 60 lbs., about \$7.85),	15

#### OATS.

The White Tartar King is a very hardy and enormously productive variety originally imported from Scotland, where it produces as high as seventy bushels per acre. In our Northern States it has proved to be much superior to the older varieties, producing large crops of heavy plump white grain of the finest character.

The Danish Island is a very hardy variety, with strong stiff straw; it is a heavy yielder, and in northern New York, where we have our seed grown, has replaced most other varieties. The Welcome Oats, first introduced by us, has long been a standard variety; it grows quite tall, furnishing a large crop of fine straw, while the large branching heads yield an immense crop of heavy grain.

an immense crop of heavy grain.

The Golden Giant Side Oats are very hardy and productive; we have found it especially adapted to thin land and dry hilly locations. Sow two to three bushels per acre broadcast, as early in the spring as the ground can be properly prepared.

		f Sack of 2 Bush.	
Danish Island,			
Welcome,	1 60	3 00	14 50
Golden Giant Side,	1 65	3 15	15 50
White Tartar King,		2 75	13 50

Cash Prizes at Every Fair. See page 2 for the repetition of our well-known offer. We should like to have You compete in 1910. Will you? In any case, we feel sure that if you will read our PRIZE SUPPLEMENT FOR 1910—mailed FREE to customers upon application-you will become still further convinced that Burpee's "Seeds that Grow" are the Best Seeds that Can be Grown!

# Burpee's "Fordhook Finest" Lawn Grass.

The GRAND PRIZE for Lawn Grass at ST. LOUIS WORLD'S FAIR was awarded to us for the lawns produced from Burpee's "Fordhook Finest" Lawn Grass. We were awarded also for Lawns the Only Gold Medal at The Lewis and Clark Exposition, PORTLAND, OREGON, 1905. These were the highest awards possible,—and obtained by no other American Seedsmen. The seed from which these fine lawns were produced was exactly the same quality as supplied regularly to our trade.

"Fordhook Finest" is composed exclusively of the best re-cleaned seeds of the choicest fine-bladed grasses, to which is added a suitable quantity of white clover, but not too much. This mixture weighs 25 to 27 lbs. per measured bushel. Fifty pounds of seed are sufficient for an acre, although, if quickest possible results are desired, seventy-five to ninety pounds per acre can be used. This heavy re-cleaned seed,—free from chaff,—is much stronger in vitality than usual grades; a given measured quantity will produce three to four times as many grass plants, besides making a quicker and stronger growth.

Large quantities to be shipped by express or freight at purchaser's expense for transportation: 27½ cts. per lb.; 10 lbs. or more at 25 cts. ONEPOUND 40 CENTS BURPEE'S PLANT BURPEES WARRANTED ONE QUART GARDEN QUART FIELD FLOWER FORDHOOK FINEST LAWN GRASS SEED SEEDS 0

per lb.; 100 fbs. at 221/2 cts. per lb. (25 fbs. or more supplied at this price). This makes the cost about \$6.00 per measured bushel,-but only \$3.50 per so-called "leg al bushel of 14 175 1

We put up this finest mixture in Pound Boxes, with full directions, at 30 cts. per lb. box.

Is The illustration herewith was acengraved curately from a photograph. It shows that one pound box of Ford-hook Finest exactly balances two "quart" boxes of another well-known brand.

BURPEE'S FORDHOOK FINEST is thus really the cheapest as well as the Best mixture of Seed for Lawns.

With each order for seed in bulk we enclose our NEW LEAFLET, giving directions for preparing the ground and sowing the seed, together with the subsequent care and proper treatment of the lawn.

Burpee's "SHADY NOOK" Lawn Grass. As this mixture is composed entirely of choice clean seed of the finest and *most costly grasses* it cannot be sold at so moderate a price as our regular lawn mixture. It is all clean heavy seed, free from chaff, and will give the best results with a minimum quantity of seed. By express, at purchaser's expense, 38 cts. per lb.; 10 lbs. or more at 35 cts. per lb.

#### "GOLF LINKS" Burpee's

Mixture. By express or freight, at expense of purchaser, 38 cts. per lb.; 10 lbs. or more at 35 cts. per lb. While the directions in our leaflet on the care of the lawn will apply to the gold lawn, we shall be glad at any time to answer special inquiries, and our grass seed expert will advise concerning the quantity of seed needed and the best preparation and subsequent management of the lawns and "putting greens." and "putting greens.



# Burpee's Special Fordhook



# Grass Mixture for Permanent F

"One thing is certain, that good pasture land is the foundation of the riches of a farm."-SINCLAIR.

The most important features of successful farming (especially on the dairy or stock farm) are good hay

crops and abundant pasturage.

and features of successful farming (especially on the dairy or stock farm) are good hay pasturage. These are more readily and surely obtained by a proper combination of the most suitable grasses than by the old plan of seeding with Timothy alone or in mixture with Common Red Clover, which generally dies out after the first summer. This PERMANENT PASTURE MIXTURE yields a very heavy crop of the finest and most succulent hay early in the season, together with a heavy crop of aftermath or abundant pasturage. We have planted this mixture extensively on our own fields at FORDHOOK FARMS for several years with the most gratifying results, both when sown on dry sandy hillsides and on moist meadow lands. The base of this mixture is Orchard Grass, which is of quicker and stronger growth than Timothy and makes better hay when cut while in bloom. The Orchard Grass, however, is combined with a number of finer bladed grasses, which give not only greater permanence to the sward, but also entirely overcome the objectionable tendency of the Orchard Grass to grow in clumps or tufts.

We recommend using two bushels, or fifty pounds, of this mixture per acre, and it can be sown with grain or alone on well-prepared land either in the early fall or early spring. It is also an advantage to sow at the same time, or in the spring, when fall seeded, ten or fifteen pounds per acre of ALSIKE CLOVER, as this variety is much the best for mixed hay and at the same time is hardier and will endure longer in the close thick sod of grass than any other. Price of BURPEE'S SPECIAL FORDHOOK MIXTURE FOR PERMANENT PASTURE, 18 cts. per Ib.; 10 fbs. or more at 17 cts. per Ib.,—all by express or freight, at purchaser's expense. A measured bushel of this choice re-cleaned seed weighs about twenty-five pounds.

# Burpee's Flower Seeds for Florists.

## Choicest Selected Strains of Annuals, Biennials and Perennials.

At Fordhook Farms (in Pennsylvania), Sunnybrook Farm (in New Jersey) and the Burpee Seed Farm in California we are growing acres of flower seeds, especially those varieties that do best in the different localities. Other flower seeds are produced on contract by careful growers both at home and abroad,—subject to personal inspection.



ON all ORDERS for SEEDS IN RETAIL PACKETS we allow a discount of thirty-three and one-third per cent. the price quoted "per packet," as stated on second cover page.

#### ABUTILON.

Our seed, although sold only in mixture, is saved from the choicest named varieties and gives great satisfaction grown either as pot-plants or for bedding.

1503 Royal Prize, Mixed, (1000 seeds, 65 cts.) \$0 10 \$5 00

#### AGERATUM.

Mexicanum is the old, small, blue-flowered type, growing two feet high, and Albiflorum its white-flowered counterpart. The Tom Thumb varieties, though very dwarf and compact in growth, have heavy foliage and large flowers.

PET. OZ.

	LVT.	UZ.
1505 Mexicanum,	\$0 05	<b>\$</b> 0 20
1506 Albiflorum,	. 5	20
1508 Tom Thumb, Mixed,	. 5	30

#### AGROSTEMMA.

Cali Rosea is an annual, while Coronaria atrosanguinea is a hardy perennial, both being of easy culture. The rose and blood-red flowers are useful for cutting.

	_ P	KT.	02	٠.
1509 C	œli rosea,	0 05	\$0	20
3210 C	oronaria atrosanguinea,	5		35

#### ALYSSUM.

Little Gem, a true dwarf of very compact growth, only three inches high when in full bloom, is the finest for potplants or edging, but too short-stemmed for cut-flowers. Saxatile, a hardy variety, bearing a profusion of bright yellow flowers.

	LVI.	UZ.
1510 Benthami (Sweet Alyssum),		\$0 15
1512 Compactum,	- 5	20
1515 Little Gem,	10	30
3211 Saxatile Compactum,	5	25

#### ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon).

Picturatum is a strain of tall growth, having long spikes of large flowers and a wide range of brilliant colors, while the Dwarf Mixed is a fine mixture of dwarfer growing sorts.

Yellow Queen is a very large-flowered variety of a rich sulphur-yellow tint; Cottage Maid has very large, soft rose-tinted flowers with paper-white throat.

Pupul manu manu manu manu manu manu manu manu	PKT.	OZ.
<b>1523</b> Yellow Queen,	.\$0 10	\$0 65
1524 Cottage Maid,	10	65
1525 Picturatum,	- 5	35
1527 Dwarf Varieties, Mixed,		30
1526 Brilliant Rose,		1 25
1528 Defiance,		I 25
1529 Delicate Rose, († oz., 35 cts	.) 10	I 25
<b>1529</b> A Fire Flame,	.) 10	1 25

#### AOUILEGIA (Hardy Columbine).

These highly ornamental perennials have of recent years become very popular. New Long-Spurred Hybrids have originated through many years of careful hybridizing.

	Double, Mixed,\$0	05	\$0	20	
3214 New	Long-Spurred Hybrids, Mixed,				
	(Per 1 oz., 50 cts.)	10	1	75	
3215 Skinne	eri,(Per i oz., 40 cts.)	10			
3216 Cœrul	ea, Blue and white,				
	(Per 1 oz., 50 cts.)	10	I	7.5	ı

#### ARABIS.

Among the first flowers to bloom in spring, the large white heads being useful for cutting.

.....\$0 05 \$0 35 3217 Alpina ......

#### ARCTOTIS.

Forms a handsome bush for garden decoration, producing freely large silvery white daisy-like flowers.

PKT .....\$0 05 \$0 50

#### ASPARAGUS.

This is most popular with florists, both as a decorative pot-plant and for floral decoration; it is quite easily grown from seed.

3337 Sprengeri,.......(Per ½ 07., 40 cts.) \$\infty\$ 15 \$\infty\$ 75 \$\infty\$ 1338 Plumosus Nanus, .(100 seeds, 60 cts.) 15

#### ASTERS.

ASTERS.

The earliest type to produce fine large flowers is the Comet Aster and of these the most desirable for cut-flowers is the Branching White, as the plants grow two feet in height and the flowers have fine long stems. The Barliest White Comet is an extremely early Comet, growing one foot high in the open ground, but if started early under glass the plants grow 18 inches high and the flowers are furnished with stems of good length.

For mid-season flowering, we recommend the VICTORIA, TRUFFAUT'S PEONY PERFECTION, and JEWEL or BALL ASTERS. These are all stiffly erect or upright in growth, averaging two feet high in good soil, and produce fine large double flowers on stiff stems of good length. The Victoria flowers have flatly spread petals, reflexed or curving downward at the outer edges, while the Paony Perfection have the petals more erect and slightly curved inward. The petals of the Jewel or Ball are strongly curved inward, making a rounded ball-like flower. making a rounded ball-like flower.

For the latest supply, plant the SEMPLE'S BRANCHING ASTERS. These grow two or three feet high and branch very freely, the flowers being of the largest size (2) to 4 inches across), and each furnished with a long stiff stem, rivaling the Chrysanthemum.

#### SEMPLE'S NEW BRANCHING.

		7 3 - 1/	7 2 . 1	
		FKT.	0.2	
1533	White,	<b>%</b> 0 10	\$0	7.5
1535	Mary Semple,	IO		7.5
	Rose,	10		85
	Crimson,	10		75
	Lavender,	10		7.5
	Purple,	10		7.5
	All Colors, Mixed,	10		60
-0	COMET ASTERS.			
1550	Pure White,	10	1	3.5
1573	Earliest White,	10	1	2.5
1551	Clear Carmine,	10	I	25
1553	Pure Lilac,	10	I	3.5
1554	Dark Blue,	10	1	25
1555	Light Blue,	10	1	3.5
	Dark Rose,	IO	I	25
	Lilac bordered with White	10	1	25
	Bright Light Blue bordered with			
.000	White	10	1	25
1563	All Colors, Mixed	10	I	_
	RADE PACKETS" (containing about 1000			
		Seeds)	o. a.	12.7
of the	above Comet Asters at 25 cts. each.			

	ASTERS,—CONTINUED.				
	CALLERY CONTENT	PER	PE	- 1	
	GIANT COMET.	PKT.	OZ	1	
1565 1570	Branching White,(\frac{1}{4} oz., 35 cts. \frac{5}{4} Giant Comet, Mixed,	10	<b>\$</b> 1	25 10	ĺ
	LARGE-FLOWERED DWARF QU	EEN.			
1616	White Queen, $(\frac{1}{4} \text{ oz., 50 cts.})$	10	1	75	
1618	Crimson,	10	1		
	Dark Blue,	10		75 75	
	Finest Mixed,(\(\frac{1}{4}\) oz., 40 cts.)	10		50	
	TRUFFAUT'S PÆONY-FLOWER PERFECTION.	ED			
1585	Thirty Colors, Mixed, (4 oz., 40 cts.)	10	т	35	
1587	Snow White	10		65	l
1589	Snow White, $(\frac{1}{4} \text{ oz., 50 cts.})$ Darkest Blue, $(\frac{1}{4} \text{ oz., 50 cts.})$	10		65	
1591	Glowing Dark Crimson, (1/4 oz., 50 cts.)	10	1	65	
•	VICTORIA.				
1593	White, $(\frac{1}{4} \text{ oz., 75 cts.})$	10	2	75	
1595	Scarlet,	10		75	
1597	Blue,	10		75 75	
1999		10	1	13	
	NEW JAPANESE.				
1609	Flesh Colored, $(\frac{1}{4} \text{ oz., } 75 \text{ cts.})$	10		75	
1610	Rose,	10		75 25	ĺ
101%		10	_	23	l
	OTHER ASTERS.				
1576	Daybreak,	10	2	25	
	Queen of the Market, Mixed,	-5	_	60	
	Early Snowdrift, ( $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 65 cts.) Purity (White Daybreak) ( $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60 cts.)	15		25	
	Dwarf Chrysanthemum-flowered, Fine	10	~	-	
	Mixed,	5	I	00	
1604	White Fleece,	15		75	
1614	Tire King or 1 riumph, . ( \$02., 50 cts.)  Tewel or Ball Mixed (\$02.50 cts.)	10	1	75 75	
1615	Jewel or Ball, Mixed, $(\frac{1}{4} \text{ oz., 50 cts.})$ Lavender Gem, $(\frac{1}{4} \text{ oz., 60 cts.})$	15		25	
1627	German Quilled, Mixed,	5		35	
1628	Violet King, $(\frac{1}{4} \text{ oz., 35 cts.})$	10	1	25	
1633	Mixed,	5 10	т	65 35	
TOOO	1 Oldhook I avoille Mikidie,	10	1	33	

"Trade Packets" (containing about 1000 seeds) of any of the above special strains and separate colors of Asters at 25 cts. each.

#### BURPEE'S DEFIANCE BALSAMS.

Our Defiance White is especially selected to produce the best double white flower of the largest size and finest camellia form (double centers and reflexed petals) for florists who grow on a large scale to furnish fine white flowers for design-work throughout the summer.

		PER	PER
		PKT.	OZ.
	Chamois Rose, $(\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts.)	0 10	\$1 75
	Burpee's Exquisite,( $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts.)	10	I 75
1642	Pure Pink, $(\frac{1}{4} \text{ oz., 50 cts.})$	10	I 75
	Rose White-Spotted,( $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts.)	10	I 75
1645	Scarlet White-Spotted, (4 oz., 50 cts.)	10	I 75
1647	Royal Purple,	10	1 60
	Shining Scarlet, $(\frac{1}{4} \text{ oz., } 45 \text{ cts.})$	10	I 60
	Violet White-Spotted,(\(\frac{1}{4}\) oz., 45 cts.)	10	1 6o
1653	Pure White,	10	I 75
1655	White, Tinted Lilac,( $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50 cts.)	10	I 75
	Mixed,(\(\frac{1}{4}\) oz., 40 cts.)	10	I 50
	Fordhook Fancy,( $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35 cts.)	10	1 25
1662	Fordhook Tricolor,( $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35 cts.)	10	I 25
1663	Burpee's Camellia-flowered, Mixed,	5	50

## Florists and Market Gardeners,

by planting Gladioli and other summer-flowering bulbs, can easily have an additional source of income at a time when most other crops are past. As If you desire to purchase large quantities of any of the bulbs offered purchase large quantities of a please write for Special Prices.

Few flowers impart such rich "bits of beauty" to the garden as the different types of NASTURTIUMS. In addition to their use in the garden and on trellises we would recommend planting the seed freely along fences, hedges, etc., or wherever it is desired to have bright colors in profusion. You cannot have too many! See pages 89 in profusion.

#### BEGONIAS.

Few florists as yet realize what fine Begonias can be raised quickly and easily from seed for sale as pot-plants for summer bedding or for house blooming throughout the year. Begonia Vernon is a choice strain of the Semper-florens type, which grows finely and flowers profusely in the open ground, having deep pink flowers. Burpee's Vulcan is similar in growth, bearing flowers of the brightest scarlet. Duchess of Edinburgh and Gracilis alba are scarlet. Duchess of Edinburgh and Gracilis alba are exceedingly fine and recommended for bedding.

#### BEGONIA.—Free-Flowering.

	(Semperflorens.)	Pl	KT.
	Duchess of Edinburgh, $(\frac{1}{32}$ oz., 50		
1677	Gracilis Alba, $(\frac{1}{32}$ oz., 75	cts.)	10
	Vernon, $(\frac{1}{32} \text{ oz., 25})$		10
	Burpee's Vulcan, $(\frac{1}{32}$ oz., 40		10
1687	Burpee's Special Mixture, $(\frac{1}{32}$ oz., 50	cts.)	10
3345	Large-Leaved Rex,(500 seeds, 50	cts.)	25

#### Tuberous-Rooted BEGONIAS.

3341 Fordhook Gigantic Tuberous-rooted Begonias, Single, Mixed. We recommend the single varieties as the best for general purposes. A packet contains about 500 seeds. Per pkt. 25 cts.; half-size pkt. 15 cts.

about 500 seeds. Per pkt. 25 cts.; half-size pkt. 15 cts. Trade Packet of 1000 seeds, 35 cts. 3343 Tuberous-rooted Begonias, Double, Fine Mixed. Carefully hybridized. Per small pkt. 25 cts. Trade Packet of 500 seeds, \$2.25. For prices of Bulbs,—see page 99.

#### BELLIS (Double Daisy).

Grown in cold-frames, these make fine plants for early spring sales, and furnish cut-flowers throughout the winter. Seed may be sown in both early spring and fall.

			Pl	ΣT.	O	z.	
1690	German Double, Mixed (1/8 oz.,	25	cts.)\$o	05	\$1	60	
1693	Longfellow, $(\frac{1}{8} \text{ oz.},$	40	cts.)	10		00	
	Double Snowball, ( $\frac{1}{8}$ oz.,			10	3	50	
1697	Doubled Quilled, Mixed,(\$ oz.,	35	cts.)	10	2	50	

#### CALCEOLARIA (Pocket Flower).

Fine plants for decorating and pot-plants for early spring sales, while they can, with care, be used also as cut-flowers. 3349 Hybrida, Mixed,.....(1000 seeds, 35 cts.)\$0 25

# CALENDULA (Pot Marigold).

Very free-flowering plants for summer bedding, blossoming until cut off by frost, and quite desirable for pot-plants for spring sales. PKT. 1707 Double, Mixed (Pot Marigold), .....\$0 05 \$0 10 10 15 TO

#### CALLIOPSIS, or Coreopsis.

10

i 75

Free-flowering annuals of quick growth, fine for bedding, and quite useful for cut-flowers. Coronata has large flowers on good stems, bright yellow deepening to orange at the center, and richly marked with marcon; Drummondii, or Golden Wave, is compact in growth with bright-golden flowers two inches in diameter, with dark-brown center. Grandiflora is a hardy perennial, blooming throughout the summer, producing large single golden-yellow flowers.

		PKT.	OZ.
	Coronata,		
1719	Drummondii (Golden Wave),	5	12
	Mixed,		10
3240	Grandiflora,	10	35

#### CAMPANULA, or Canterbury Bells.

Hardy biennials which produce large bell-shaped flowers in great profusion the second spring from seed. Colors very rich and showy, pure white, light and dark blue and pink selfs as well as shaded combinations. Calycanthema is the well-known "Cup and Saucer" Canterbury Bells.

Persici/olia is a hardy perennial producing long spikes of blue and white flowers. PKT. 07. 3221 Single Varieties, Mixed,.....\$0 05 \$0 15 3223 Double Varieties, Mixed,.... 75 3222 Calycanthema Blue, .... (1/4 oz., 50 cts.) 3224 3224 "Rose, ... (\$\(\frac{1}{2}\)\cdots, 50 cts.\)
3225 "White, ... (\$\(\frac{1}{2}\)\cdots, 50 cts.\)
3226 "Mixed, ... (\$\(\frac{1}{2}\)\cdots, 40 cts.\)
3234 Persicifolia, Mixed, ... (\$\(\frac{1}{2}\)\cdots, 50 cts.\) 10 3225 10 3226

#### CANDYTUFT.

This is one of the most useful flowers for design-work, and by successive sowings florists can have a fine supply during the summer season; it will also produce fine large flowers during the winter, when grown in a cool green-house. The new GMNT HYACINTH-FLOWERED is the finest house. The new GMANT HYACINTH-FLOWERED is the finest strain in cultivation, producing immense heads of large snow-white flowers. Giant Empress also has fine large flowers, but not so large as the Giant Hyacinth-flowered. Rocket is the strain usually planted by florists, but not so desirable as those mentioned above.

Sempervirens is a perennial variety which should be useful to florists on account of the large panicles of pure white flower.

white flowers.

		PKT.	OZ.
	Giant Hyacinth-flowered,		\$0 35
	Giant Empress,(Per lb., \$2.00)		20
	Tom Thumb (White),	5	15
1731	White,	5	10
	Rocket,(Per lb., 75 cts.)	5	10
1735	Dark Crimson,	5	15
	New Carmine,	5	25
	Mixed,(Per lb., 60 cts.)	5	10
1742	Large-flowered Dwarf Hybrids,		
	Mixed,	10	45
3282	Sempervirens (Perennial)		
	(Per ¼ oz., 40 cts.)	10	1 50

#### CARNATIONS.

The Perpetual or Tree Carnation is the type grown by florists for winter blooming in a cool greenhouse, or for summer plants in the open ground. They come into flower in about eight to ten months from seed and our choice strain produces a large percentage of fine double flowers in a varied assortment of colors and shadings.

The MARGUERITE CARNATIONS are similar in flower to the preceding, but the plants do not grow as strongly and

come into flower more quickly, being especially desirable for bedding purposes during the summer months.

The German and Picotee varieties are very hardy, making

compact, bushy plants the first season from seed, with a fine display of flowers late in the spring the second year from planting and each succeeding season.

	H	PKT.	OZ.
	Marguerite, Mixed,(1 oz., 25 cts.)	010	\$0 75
	German, Extra Fine, Double, Mixed,		
	$(\frac{1}{4} \text{ oz., 6o cts.})$	15	2 00
3231	( $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60 cts.) Choice Double, Mixed,( $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35 cts.)	10	I 25
3237	Picotee, Fine Double, Mixed,		_
	$(\frac{1}{8} \text{ oz., } 25 \text{ cts.})$	15	I 75
3239	" Fancy, Extra Fine, Mixed,		
	$(\frac{1}{8} \text{ oz.}, \$1.25)$	25	
3351	Perpetual, or Tree, Mixed,	-	
	$(\frac{1}{16} \text{ oz.}, \$1.25)$	25	

#### CELOSIA (Cockscomb).

The dwarf varieties grow only ten or twelve inches in height and are crowned with immense velvety heads or combs of the most velvety form and richest colorings. Among the Feathered Celosias, the Triumph of the Exposition grows two and one-half feet high and fully as large

branch grows two and one-had teeting add tuny as large in diameter, branching freely in pyramidal form, and each branch terminating in a feathery plume of rich crimson. Spicata is of erect growth with round, slender pointed spikes of bloom; very showy. "Ostrich Plume" bears large close panicles of feathery bloom. Magnificent is a new strain of Feathered Celosia of unusual beauty.

		KT.	OZ.
	Spicata,	10	\$0 65
1763	Triumph of the Exposition,		_
		5	75
1766	Magnificent, $(\frac{1}{8} \text{ oz., 30 cts.})$	IO	
1800	Cristata Giant Empress, (1 oz., 60 cts.)	10	2 25
1807	" Dwarf, Mixed, (1 oz., 60 cts.)	5	2 25

#### CINERARIA.

Our strains of the winter-flowering CINERARIA are grown by the leading European specialists, and we especially recommend the large-flowering strain which is produced by growers who make a specialty of this one variety of flower seed. To have large plants in flower by December, the seed should be sown in April or May.

	PK	T.
3357	Fine Mixed,(1000 seeds, 35 cts.) \$0	15
	Large-flowering, Finest Mixed,	
		25

#### COBŒA.

		PKT.	OZ.
2757	Cobœa Scandens,	.\$0 05	<b>\$</b> 0 30

#### CENTAUREA (Cornflowers).

The CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS is a distinct new type, originating in a cross of Centaurea Marguerite and Centaurea moschata. Individual flowers are also beautifully shaded, while the petals are finely fringed, giving a soft they are produced in great profusion. The feathery effect; they are produced in great profusion. The plants succeed best in rather cool moist soil, and seed should be planted early in the spring. *Americana* is the tallest and largest growing variety; it attains a height of three feet and produces abundantly large thistle-like lilac colored flowers.

Cornflowers are extremely popular and meet with ready sale as cut-flowers; the plants come into bloom early in the season and continue until late in the fall. If seed of this is sown late in the fall it will germinate very early in the spring.

	Pl	ER	PE	R
		KT.	OZ.	
1775	Imperialis, Mixed,(½ oz., 25 cts.)\$0	10	\$o	50
1777	Cyanus, Mixed (Blue Bottle),	5		10
1779	Kaiser Wilhelm,	5		15
1780	Cyanus, Double, Mixed,	5		30
1783	Marguerite, $(\frac{1}{2} \text{ oz., 25 cts.})$	.5		50
1784	Gymnocarpa, $(\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25 cts.)	10		50
1782	Candidissima,(† oz., 30 cts.)	10	1	00
1776	Americana,(† oz., 30 cts.)	10	1	00

#### CHRYSANTHEMUM.

The annual or summer-flowering Chrysanthemums grow best and flower most freely in rather cool locations, not succeeding well during the hot summer of the South. best and flower most freely in rather cool locations, not succeeding well during the hot summer of the South. The single varieties produce brightly colored flowers of large size. Inodorum plenissimum is a hardy variety, bearing clusters of double white flowers on long stems; it is useful for cut-flowers. Plants of Coronarium have a ready sale during the spring months. Of the Perennial Varieties, Mixed, the plants raised from seed sown in the open ground flower freely with us before frost, in the fall; a large percentage produce double flowers in quite a range of colorings, and which are satisfactory for bedding purposes.

The Early Single Flowering strain produces symmetrical plants which are literally covered with flowers of the brightest colorings.

brightest colorings.

		PKT.	OZ.
1785	Annual Varieties, Mixed,	.\$0 05	<b>\$</b> 0 12
	Coronarium, Double Mixed,		12
	Inodorum Plenissimum,		45
3227	Perennial, Mixed, $(\frac{1}{16} \text{ oz.}, 75 \text{ cts.})$	.) 15	
3228	Early Single Flowering Perennial Va		
	rieties, Mixed, . (Trade packet, \$1.50	) 25	
_	4 4 6 4	KT.	

Chrysanthemum Coronarium, Nanum Compactum, fl. pl.

A new class, of dwarf compact habit of growth. Flowers perfectly double and excellent for cutting.

			OZ.
	White Pearl,\$6		\$0 50
	Golden Queen,		50
	Primrose Queen,		50
1790	The Three Mixed,	10	40

#### COSMOS.

The Early Blooming Cosmos is a valuable strain for the The Early Blooming Cosmos is a valuable strain for the cooler Northern States, where Cosmos is usually cut off by frost before blossoming. We offer this year seed of the new Large Early-Flowering under color and in mixtures. This new early flowering strain produces large symmetrical flowers very early in the fall and the plants continue in full bloom until killed by frost. The New Giant-flowered strain is worthy of special attention. The plants grow six to eight feet high, branching freely. The grand large flowers of this strain are of the most beautiful form and coloring. Lady Lenox is a new variety of great merit; the large blooms are of a lovely shell-pink shade. Klon-dike is a distinct plant growing eight to nine feet high, with dike is a distinct plant growing eight to nine feet high, with brilliant yellow flowers, but requires a long season of growth. Grown in pots like a chrysanthemum it is very effective.

					PE	л.	- 0.	Ζ.
1821	Large	Early-f	loweri	ng, Crimson,				
				(Per 1 oz., 40 cts	.)\$0	15	$s_{\rm I}$	50
1822	4.4		6.6	Rose,				
				(Per 1 oz., 40 cts	;.)	15	I	50
1824	6.6		4.4	White,				
				(Per 1 oz., 40 cts	;.)	15	1	50
1826	6.6		6.6	Mixed,				
				(Per 1 oz., 35 cts		10	1	25
1823	White	٥,				5		20
						5		20
				, ,		5		15
				ixed,		10		25
				ı, Giant White,		10		25
1832	6.6		4.4	" Pink,		10		25
1833	- 44	- "	4.4	Finest Mixed, .		10		20
1835	Lady	Lenox,.				10		50

#### COLEUS.

Seed of choice strains of Coleus sown under glass in a warm greenhouse will produce fine plants for spring sales and in the greatest diversity of colorings.

	Burpee's Irish Zulu,(1000 seeds, 75 cts.) \$0 Sunset Strain of Large-leaved Varieties,	15
1815	(1000 seeds, 65 cts.) Gigantic Copper-leaved,(1000 seeds, 65 cts.) Fancy Fringed and Laciniated,	15 15
1890	(1000 seeds, 65 cts.)	15

#### CYCLAMEN.

The Cyclamen is one of the best-selling winter pot-plants for florists, succeeding admirably in a cool greenhouse or room. To have fine plants in flower for fall and early winter, the seed should be sown in November or December of the preceding season. They succeed best in very rich soil and a cool moist temperature. Grown in this way, large plants in five and six-inch pots, with twenty or more large blooms, may readily be had for the holiday sales from the giant-flowered strain.

			PKT.	OZ.
$\begin{array}{c} 3361 \\ 3363 \end{array}$	Persicum,	Mixed, (500 seeds, 75 Giganteum, Mixed,		\$2 50

#### CYPRESS VINE.

A rapid-growing summer climber, with finely divided dark-green foliage, thickly starred with the small bright flowers. It is especially adapted for training on strings for ornament where no shade is desired.

		PKT.	
2761	Scarlet,	<b>.</b> \$0 05	\$0 15
2763	White,	- 5	15
2765	Mixed,	- 5	12

#### DAHLIAS.

Dahlias are among the most useful plants for early fall cutting, and flowering plants may be grown almost as easily cutting, and flowering plants may be grown almost as easily from seed as from roots. Seed sown in March will make blooming plants by August, and with our fine strains the grower's stock of Dahlias may be rapidly increased and much diversified in color. The *Pompons* produce small compact double flowers resembling the Large-flowering Doubles in miniature. The *Single-flowered Dahlias* are extremely showy and come into flower more quickly than the Doubles and bloom more freely. The new Proposition the Doubles and bloom more freely. The new Pæony-flowered are, however, rapidly coming to the front. They are semi-double, and bloom very early in the season, free flowering and showy, embracing all colors to be found among Dahlias. But florists who desire separate colors and varieties should depend on roots, for which see page 99.

		KT.	OZ	
	Large-flowering, Double, Mixed,\$0	05	\$0	75
1839	Extra Choice, Large-flowering Double,	10	1	25
1840	New Pæony-Flowered, Mixed,			
	(Per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40 cts.)	10	I	50
1841	Choice Mixed Pompon,	5	I	25
	Extra Choice Selected Pompon,	10	1	75
1845	Superb Single, Mixed, Extra Fine,	10		45
1847	Striped Single,	10		50
	TO A TOTA			

#### DAISY.

Shasta Daisy (Chrysanthemum Maximum) produces large single flowers on long stems which are useful for cutting. Our seed was grown by Luther Burbank.
For Double Daisies,—see Bellis, page 84.

PKT. 3241 Shasta Daisy,......(\frac{1}{8} oz., 35 cts.)\\$0 15 \\$2 50

#### DELPHINIUM.

The Formosum flowers from seed the first season, but the spikes are much taller and the plants bloom more freely the second year; the flowers are of the richest dark blue and last well as cut-flowers. The plants live for many years and bloom all summer, a bed of them providing a constant supply of fine flowers throughout the season. The mixed strain is identical with the above, but embraces quite a variety of shades, from pale china-blue to the deepest and richest blue found in flowering plants.

	PKT.	OZ.
Formosum,		

#### DIGITALIS.

Extremely attractive flowers which are produced year after year in great profusion.

		PKT.	
	Fine Mixed,		
3252	White,	5	60

#### DIANTHUS (Chinese Pinks).

These are used chiefly for bedding, blooming freely from These are used chieff for pedding, proofining freely from early summer until cut off by severe frosts. Some of the separate colors, like the pure white and the dark scarlet, are good for cut-flowers, while the brightly colored flowers of the single and double strains make fine bouquets.

of the single and double strains make fine bouquets. Dianthus plumarius (the Pheasant's-Eye Pink) and Dianthus scoticus, double-flowered, are hardy varieties, blooming freely in May and June the second year from sowing the seed. New Early-Flowering Dwarf Erfurt Double Mixed is a dwarf growing strain of Double Plumarius; plants are twelve inches high and are literally covered with double flowers measuring about one and one-half inches across.

0110 011	de one man money deropp.			
		KT.	OZ.	
1861	Chinensis, Double, Mixed,\$0	05	<b>\$</b> 0	35
1865	Diadematus, fl. pl., Mixed,	5		50
	"Sweet-scented Diadem"	_		
	$(\frac{1}{8} \text{ oz., 40 cts.})$	10	2	75
1867	Heddewiggii, Finest Single, Mixed,	- 5		40
1871	" fl. pl., Mixed,	5		50
1873	" Mourning Cloak,	5		85
1875	" Purity, (\frac{1}{4} oz., 35cts.)	10		25
1877	" Dwarf Fireball,	10		
				50
1879	Showban,	10		50
	Large-flowered Dwarf Double Hybrids	10		75
1889	Imperialis, fl. pl.,	5		40
1894	Laciniatus, Mirabilis,	10		75
1895	" Nanus, New Hybrids,	5		40
1899	" fl. pl., Mixed,	5		60
1902	Nobilis (Royal Pinks), (4 oz., 35 cts.)	10	1	25
1903	Our Own Mixture of Many Varieties,.	5		40
1905	Fordhook Favorites, Mixed	10 .		60
3247	Plumarius (Pheasant's-Eye Pink),	10		15
	New Early-flowering Dwarf Erfurt			- 3
0.0-0	Double, Mixed, $(\frac{1}{8} \text{ oz., 35 cts.})$	10	2	50
3249	Scoticus, fl. pl., (100 seeds, 40 cts.)	10	-	, ,

#### 1907 BURPEE'S BUSH DOLICHOS.

This unique and attractive novelty comes entirely true This unique and attractive novelty comes entirely true to the distinct bush habit of growth. Those who have grown our *Daylight Dolichos* can readily imagine the extremely attractive appearance of these compact bushes surmounted by equally enormous spikes of pure white flowers, which are succeeded by large creamy-white pods. The plants proper average only ten inches in height, with large bean-like leaves, but the magnificent flower spikes grow from ten to fifteen inches above the foliage. The flowers are snowy white, about one inch across, and resemble those of the flowering pea. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.

#### DOLICHOS.

These climbers are well worthy of culture in every flower-garden. Burpee's new "Daylight," a grand free-flowering white variety, and "Darkness," a fine companion with rich dark, purplish-red flowers, are the best of the separate varieties now offered, and the flowers are succeeded by large showy pods of the same distinct colorings. "Iridescent" is so called on account of the peculiar way in which the pods color up; the vine is of quick strong growth.

		LL.	UZ.
	Darkness,(Per lb. \$1.00)\$6		
	Daylight,(Per lb. \$1.00)	5	15
2773	"Iridescent,"	10	35

#### ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy).

Free-flowering plants for summer bedding; the seed should be sown thinly broadcast or in drills where the plants are to bloom. The plants are of low-spreading growth, making a dense carpet of fine feathery foliage thickly starred with the brilliant hued flowers.

		KT.		
1909	Mixed,\$0	05	\$o	15
	Burbank's Crimson-flowering,			45
1911	Crocea, fl. pl.,	5		20
		5		20
1969	Bush Eschscholtzia (Hunnemannia),	5		30
1913	Golden West, Bush Eschscholtzia (Hunnemannia),	5		20

#### EUPHORBIA.

Heterophylla grows stiffly erect and in the fall produces bracts of brilliant scarlet leaves at the top of each branch, somewhat similar to the well-known Poinsetita. Marginata grows in a compact rounded bush two feet in height, and has large green leaves widely margined with white.

						OZ.	
5	1917	Marginata,		\$0	05	\$0	15
)	1919	Heterophylla,			10		45

#### FEVERFEW (Matricaria).

A free-flowering, half-hardy, perennial plant growing eighteen inches in height. Seed sown early in spring in the open ground will produce flowers by early fall. Eximia (ft. pl.) has double pure white flowers one-half inch in diameter, and produced in large clusters on a long

stem; fine for cutting and quite hardy.

DKT 0.7 \$0 30

#### FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis).

Very pretty flowering plants of dwarf compact growth; nearly all the varieties flower the first season and profusely the second spring; the plants are entirely hardy. Alpestris has deep china-blue flowers; A. alba, pure white flowers Eliza Fonrobert has much longer sprays, and the individual Earsa Fourword has much longer sprays, and the individual florets are twice the size of the ordinary type; rich chinablue. Palustris is the true swamp variety. Plants of the first three varieties may be potted in the fall, and will bloom freely in a cool greenhouse during the winter.

PKT. OZ.

		r		6.6
1927	Palustris,(\frac{1}{4} oz., 50 cts.)\\$0	05	\$1	75
	Alpestris, Blue,	5		35
1930		5		35
1933	Eliza Fonrobert,	10		50

#### FUCHSIA.

Fine plants of Fuchsia for blooming indoors can be grown easily from seed planted in the spring; these plants may be grown in a cool greenhouse or in partial shade outdoors during the summer and should begin to flower early in the winter. Our mixed strain is saved from a large collection of the finest named varieties. Fuchsia procumbens is of slender trailing growth, very desirable for hanging-baskets and vases; the flowers are insignificant, but are succeeded by quite large seed-pods of rich scarlet coloring.

	PKT.
3367 Double and Single, Mixed, (500 seeds, \$1.35)	\$0 I5
<b>3369</b> Superb Mixed,(500 seeds, \$1.50)	25
<b>3371</b> Procumbens,(500 seeds, 50 cts.)	15

#### GAILLARDIA. (Mexican Blanket Flower.)

This plant will grow and flower freely in the driest soils and situations. *Grandiflora* is a hardy perennial, flowering freely all summer. The brilliant yellow and crimson flowers are large, single, and produced on long stems, making it invaluable for cutting purposes. *Picta Lorenziana*, an annual variety, has double flowers of good size and considerable diversity of coloring.

	PK	CI.	U.	L.
<b>1941</b> Fine Mixed,			\$0	12
1943 Picta Lorenziana, Double,		5		20
3262 Grandiflora,		10		40

#### GERANIUM.

Our Geranium seed is carefully hybridized from choice amed varieties. The plants grown from seed produce fine Our Geranium seed is carefully hybridized from choice named varieties. The plants grown from seed produce fine flowers, and sometimes new and attractive shades can be obtained. The Zonale produces single-flowered plants of the well-known bedding type; we also offer a strain producing a large percentage of double-flowering plants of the same type. The Fancy Pelargonium is the Lady Washington Geranium, which flowers so beautifully as pot-plants in the early spring. The Apple-Scented is quite distinct, and the best of all the scented-leaved varieties; fine plants of this variety can be grown only from seed, as it does not do variety can be grown only from seed, as it does not do well from cuttings.

		T.	oz.
	Zonale, Mixed,	10	<b>5</b> 0 50
3377	Fancy Pelargoniums,		
		25	
	Finest Double,(100 seeds, \$1.00)	25	
3381	Apple-Scented,(250 seeds, 35 cts.)	25	

#### GLOXINIAS.

The seed we offer is carefully hybridized in our greenhouses at Fordhook Farms, where we have a magnificent collection, and can be depended upon to produce large erect flowers, in the greatest range of colorings. The New Giant-flowered strain produces flowers three to four inches across, in the most beautiful colorings and markings.

3395	Erect, Large-flowering, Best Mixed,	PKT.
3397	(1000 seeds, 50 cts.) New Fordhook Giant-flowered, Mixed,	<b>\$</b> 0 25
	(1000 seeds, \$1.25)	25

#### GYPSOPHILA.

A quick-growing plant, bearing a profusion of small, star-like white flowers. Sown early in the spring, it comes into bloom with Sweet Peas, and the graceful sprays are largely used to give a light loose effect to the bouquets of the latter flower.

Paniculata is a hardy perennial variety, and while considerably more graceful than the annual sorts, is later coming into bloom; valuable for cutting.

		PKT.	OZ.
	Elegans, Mixed,		
	Covent Garden,		15
3263	Paniculata,	- 5	20

#### HELIOTROPE.

The finest plants for summer flowering are grown from our strain of LEMOINE'S GIANT HYBRIDS; the flowers come mainly in the rich purple shades, but white and reddish mauve are also frequent. Seeds sown in February make good large plants for spring sales. Dark Bouquet has close good large plants for spring sales. Durk Budque has close compact heads of deep purple flowers; Lady in White, large clusters of pure white flowers. Our choice Mixed is saved from the regular florist's varieties.

		PKT.	OZ.
1953	Dark Bouquet,(\frac{1}{4} oz., 50 cts.)	\$0 10	
1955	The Black King, (4 oz., 50 cts.)	10	
	Lady in White,(\frac{1}{4} oz., 50 cts.)		
	Choice Mixed,	10	\$1 00
1965	Lemoine's Giant Hybrids,		
	(1000 seeds, 40 cts.)	15	

#### HOLLYHOCK.

This well-known plant produces tall spikes of fine blooms This well-known plant produces tall spikes of line blooms the second spring from seed, and we suggest that florists would find ready sale for the large one-year-old clumps ready for blooming, as they are highly esteemed for mixed flower borders or planting among flowering shrubs.

The Fordhook Superb Double, Mixed, produces magnificent double flowers which are massed completely around

the spikes.

1	KT.	OZ.
3271 Double Maroon (Per 4 oz., 40 cts.)\$	0 10	\$1 50
3272 "Rose, (Per ¼ oz., 40 cts.)	10	1 50
3273 " Scarlet, (Per ½ oz., 40 cts.)	10	I 50
3274 "Yellow, (Per ¼ oz., 40 cts.)	10	I 50
<b>3275</b> " White, (Per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40 cts.)	10	1 50
3277 Fordhook Superb Double, Mixed,	10	I 25
3278 Fine Double, Mixed,	5	60
3279 Allegheny, Double, Mixed,	10	75

We make liberal FLORISTS' PACKETS of any of the above at the rate of 25 cts, per packet, net.

#### KOCHIA.

Kochia Tricophylla is undoubtedly the only satisfactory annual hedge plant we have. Growing quickly from seed the plants soon attain a height of three to four feet. The plants are always round or globe-like in form. Early in the fall the ends of the shoots are set thickly with bright scarlet leaves.

#### IPOMŒA.

The varieties listed below are all quite distinct, both in growth and flower, from the *Morning Glories*, and require a longer time in which to grow and bloom, but will cover a much larger area. *Bona Nox*, or *Evening Glory*, is of very strong growth and produces large violet-purple flowers which open in the evening. The new *Fuchsia-flowered* is of very rapid growth with slender vines and deep green fine fingered leaves, almost as delicate in effect as the Cypress vine; small rosy-pink flowers, followed by large seed pods which resemble the flower-buds of the Fuchsia.

	PK	т.	$OZ_{*}$
2801	Setosa (Brazilian Morning Glory), \$0	10	So 15
	Bona Nox (Good Night),	5	IO
	Coccinea (Star Ipomæa),	5	10
	Fuchsia-Flowered,	10	25
2809	Grandiflora Striped-leaved, Mixed,	5	15
2811	Choice Mixed	5	10

#### LANTANA.

Free-flowering shrubby plants, bearing a profusion of brightly colored flowers. Our fine mixed seed will produce plants with a wide range of colors.

-			_	PKT.	OZ.
2200	Fine	Mived		So to	\$0.20

#### LARKSPUR.

These are the annuals, blooming only a single season, and must not be confused with the hardy *Delphiniums*, excepting the *New Compact Blue*, which, while blooming freely the first season, lives over winter and blooms profusely the second summer. The sprays of cut bloom are quite useful for loose bouquets and vases.

			z.
Double Dwarf Rocket, Mixed,\$0	0.5	\$0	10
Tall Rocket Double, Mixed,	5		15
Emperor, Mixed,	5		25
New Compact Blue,( $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30 cts.)	10		50
	Double Dwarf Rocket, Mixed, \$0 Tall Rocket Double, Mixed,	Double Dwarf Rocket, Mixed, \$0 05 Tall Rocket Double, Mixed, 5 Emperor, Mixed, 5	Double Dwarf Rocket, Mixed, \$\\$0 05 \$\\$0 Tall Rocket Double, Mixed, 5 Emperor, Mixed, 5

# LATHYRUS Latifolius (Perennial Peas).

These are entirely hardy, coming up from the roots early in the spring. The flowers are quite similar to sweet peas, but are borne in close clusters, and are without fragrance; useful for cutting.

			oz.
3287	Purple,	.\$0 05	\$0.30
3289	White,	. 10	35
3291	Pink Beauty,	. 5	20
3293	Mixed,	. 5	
0.00		. ,	30

#### LINARIA (Kenilworth Ivy).

This grows readily from seed and is one of the finest plants for edges of vases or hanging-baskets, as well as for pot-plants in the house, and for planting out on rockwork.

3405 Cymbalaria (Kenilworth Ivy),  $(\frac{1}{4} \text{ oz., } 35 \text{ cts.})$ \$0 io \$1 25

#### LOBELIA.

These dwarf compact plants make very pretty edgings for flower-beds, and florists will find them readily salable as small pot-plants in the spring. Seeds sown in February and grown in small pots make fine blooming plants in May. Erinus compacta has flowers of a deep rich blue; E. compacta alba, pure white. The following are especially suited for pot-plants: Crystal Palace, splendid dark blue flowers; White Gem, quite large, pure white, in greatest profusion, and Star of Ischl, charming dark blue flowers.

			KT.		z.
1991	Erinus	Compacta, \$6	05	\$0	85
1993	6.6	" Alba,	5		65
1995	66	Crystal Palace Compacta,	5	1	25
1997	66	Mixed,	5		40
1999	6.6	Star of Ischl,	10		85
2001	66	White Gem,	10	1	25

#### LYCHNIS.

These plants are desirable for borders of mixed perennials, and florists can have fine plants from seed for sale from the open ground.

	PK	т.	0.	z.
2011 Chalcedonica,	\$0	05	\$0	20
2013 Haageana Hybr	ida, Mixed,	-		
	$(\frac{1}{4} \text{ oz., 30 cts.})$	5	1	00

#### MARVEL-OF-PERU (Mirabilis).

Called Four-o'clocks, because the flowers remain closed until late in the afternoon, when they open rapidly and in a few minutes the plants are literally covered with bloom.

			OZ.
2039	Mixed,	.\$0 05	\$0 IO
2041	Variegated,	- 5	10
2043	Tom Thumb, Mixed,	. 5	15

#### MIMULUS.

The flowers of Tigrinus Grandiflorus are a bright yellow thickly marked with rich brown dots. Moschatus is the well-known Musk Plant, the foliage which has a strong musk fragrance.

2081 2083	Tigrinus Grandiflorus, († oz., 50 Moschatus (Musk Plant),	cts.)‰		UZ.	•
~000	(1/8 OZ., 25	cts.)	5	\$1	50

#### MARIGOLDS.

Very showy free-flowering plants for summer bedding. Eldorado, a large very double flower of rich orange hue, and Lemon Queen, a pale golden yellow, grow three feet high and are extremely showy in beds of mixed flowers. The new "Lemon-Ball" and "Orange-Ball" are the most beautiful of all African Marigolds. The extra large flowers are perfectly rounded,—of nearly "ball-like" form.

The Dwarf French varieties are of close compact growth eighteen inches high, and of equal diameter,—a ball-like mass of feathery dark-green foliage; they are most profuse in bloom, and make a grand show planted in masses or as

The Dwarf French varieties are of close compact growth eighteen inches high, and of equal diameter,—a ball-like mass of feathery dark-green foliage; they are most profuse in bloom, and make a grand show planted in masses or as borders to other flowers. Legion of Honor is the only single-flowered variety we offer; it flowers most profusely, and the bright yellow flowers of which each petal is broadly marked with rich brown, are most attractive. The Compact Gold Striped has very double flowers, the petals being richly striped with yellow and brown the flowers of Pulchra are a rich golden yellow, with velvety brown center; Brown Marble, reddish brown, marbled with orange; Orange Ball, rich clear orange. The Dwarf Mixed is a fine double-flowered strain showing a wide range of colorings.

2017 African Double, Mixed,	5 5 5 0 0
	-

#### MIGNONETTE.

This is a standard florist's flower, being grown all the year round for the delightful fragrance of the spikes of bloom. We offer the finest large-flowered strains for winter forcing, as well as the best bedding varieties. Allan's Defiance is a long-spiked variety, extensively grown for the New York market. New Gant-flowered Red is one of the largest-flowered of all Mignonettes. Nineteen Hundred and Pure Machet are large-spiked varieties and largely grown for cut-flowers. New Golden Machet and Improved Golden Queen are excellent summer bedding sorts, with florets of deep golden yellow. Giant White Spiral (Reseda alba) is not really a Mignonette, but is quite distinct in growth, reaching eighteen inches in height with slender white flowers. Goliath, a new mammoth-spiked, is the largest and finest variety to plant for cutting. It produces very large spikes and crimson-red florets in the open ground, but when grown in a cool greenhouse during the winter the spikes are simply enormous in size.

		KT.	0	Z.
2054	Bismarck,(\frac{1}{4} oz., 25 cts.)\\$	0 10	\$o	85
2055	Pure Machet,	5		50
2057	Golden Machet,	5		50
2059	Golden Queen,	- 5		30
2060	Goliath,(Per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts.)	15	I	00
2061	Allan's Defiance,	10		35
2062	Red Giant,	10	1	50
	Nineteen Hundred,	10		40
2064	Pearl or White Goliath, (\frac{1}{4} oz., 40 cts.)	15	1	50
2065	Improved Sweet,	5		7
2069	Giant-flowered, Red,	5		45
2072	Burpee's Blend of the Finest Four,			
	(Per ½ oz., 35 cts.)	15	1	25
2073	Fordhook Finest, Mixed,	5		40
2075	Giant White Spiral,	5		20

#### MOONFLOWER.

The White-Seeded has smooth glossy leaves and the stems thickly set with spines; the flowers are pure white, of satiny texture and delightful jessamine fragrance. The Cross-bred is similar in growth to the White-seeded, but comes into bloom fully a month earlier, and the flowers are of immense size. Sky Blue is a large pale blue evening bloomer with jessamine fragrance.

-					L.
ı	2819	White-Seeded,\$0	10	<b>\$</b> 0	35
ı	2821	Cross-bred, or Hybrid,	10		35
i	2824	"Sky-Blue,"	10		60

#### MOMORDICA.

Summer climbers of rapid growth, with finely cut ornamental foliage, producing numbers of curious, spiny, orange-yellow fruits in the fall. When ripened, these fruits split open and disclose the large, bright scarlet-covered seeds. The ripe fruits placed in alcohol make an excellent liniment for cuts, burns, or bruises.

			P	KT.	0	z.
2825 2827	Balsamina (Balsam P	Apple),	<b>\$</b> 0	05	<b>\$</b> 0	15 15

#### DWARF MORNING GLORIES.

These are of low-spreading growth, ten to twelve inches high and two feet across bearing a profusion of delicate bell-shaped flowers one inch and a half in diameter, which resemble the tall varieties. Seed should be sown thinly in shallow drills when trees are starting out in leaf. well started thin out or transplant to stand ten inches or more apart.

		PKT.	oz.
2089	Crimson-Violet,	.\$0 05	\$0 10
2093	Striped	- 5	10
2095	Mixed,(Per lb., 45 cts.	) 5	6

#### TALL MORNING GLORIES.

The common Morning Glory is one of the brightest and The common Morning Glory is one of the brightest and most free-flowering climbers, coming into bloom quickly from seed sown early in the spring. The common type has been so long a garden favorite as to need no description, but the Japanese gardeners have bred from this old-time favorite new and greatly improved varieties which are as distinct and remarkable in their way as the fine Chrysanthemums which also come from that "Land of Flowers." Seed of the hardier sorts may be sown as early in the spring as soil can be dug in a fine loose condition, but with the finer Japanese sorts we would advise delaying planting until trees are coming into leaf or starting them in pots indoors, to be set out when weather becomes warm.

		PKT.	oz.
2833	Tall, Mixed (Convolvulus Major),		
	(Per lb., 45 cts.)\$c	05	<b>\$0 0</b> 6
2835	Rochester,	10	35
2837	Double White Tassel,	10	50
2839	Imperial Japanese, Mixed Colors,	5	. 12

#### TOM THUMB NASTURTIUMS.

They are free flowering and very desirable for bedding, sees and pot plants. Plant seed one inch deep in rows wases and pot plants. Plant seed one inch deep in rows one to two feet apart when the trees are starting out in leaf. When well started to grow, the young plants should be thinned out or transplanted to stand ten to twelve inches apart, as the plants are liable to rot off in wet weather particularly in heavy, rich soils.

particu	narry in neavy, rich sons.			
		PKT.	PER OZ.	1 LB.
2103	Aurora,\$	0 05	<b>\$0 0</b> 6	\$0 20
2105	Beauty,	5	6	20
2106	Beauty of Malvern,	10	15	40
2107	Brilliant Yellow,	10	1.5	40
2109	Bronze-Colored,	5	6	20
2111	Cattell's Crimson,	5	6	20
2112	Carmine King,	10	15	40
2113	French Chameleon,	10	12	35
2115	Cloth of Gold,	. 5	6	20
2116	Cœruleum Roseum,	5	6	20
2119		5	6	20
2123	Deep Scarlet,	5	6	20
2125	Empress of India	5	10	30
2127	General Jacqueminot,	5	10	30
2128		10	25	75
2129	Golden King,	.5	6	20
2130	Golden Queen,	10	12	40
2131	King of Tom Thumbs,	.5	7	25
2133		5	7	25
2135	Lady Bird,	5	7	25
2139	Pearl,	5	7	25
2141	Prince Henry,	5	6	20
2147	Ruby King,	5	6	20
2148	Rudolph Virchow,	10	10	30
2151	Vesuvius,	5	7	25
2153	Mixed,(Per lb., 50 cts.)	5	6	15
2155	Burpee's "Gorgeous" Mix-	_		
	ture of Tom Thumb, (Per			
	lb., \$1.00),	5	10	30.

#### BURPEE'S DWARF "IVY-LEAVED" NASTURTIUMS.

The plant is a true dwarf in habit of growth, having deep-green leaves of the distinct ivy-shaped form. The flowers are of the same form as those produced by BURPEE'S PKT. PER OZ. 1 LB. 2163 Golden Butterfly,.....\$0 10 \$0 18 \$0 60 2168 All Colors, Mixed

· (Per lb., \$2.00) TO 60

#### DWARF VARIEGATED-LEAVED NASTURTIUMS.

(QUEEN OF TOM THUMBS) (QUEEN OF TOM THUMBS)

The dwarf compact plants are of rounded form with all the leaves showily marbled or variegated in contrasting shades of white, yellow and green. After much labor on the part of the grower we are now able to offer most beautiful separate colors, besides a magnificent mixture. This comseparate colors, besides a magnificent mixture. This comparatively new type must quickly become popular on account of its unique beauty.

			PER OZ.	↓ LB.	
	Queen,\$c	15	\$0 40	\$1 5	0
	hameleon,	15	50	16	5
	eep Orange-Scarlet,.	15	50	16	5
	Folden Yellow,	15	50	16	5
<b>2100</b> " G	folden Yellow Mar-				
	bled Red,	15	50	ı 6	5
<b>2101</b> " L	light Yellow Spotted				
	Brown,	15	50	I 6	5
	losy Scarlet,	15	50	ı 6	5
	f Tom Thumbs,	10	30	10	0
<b>2102</b> " of	f Tom Thumbs, Mixed,	10	30	10	0

#### TALL NASTURTIUMS.

The rows of tall Nasturtiums should be at least four The rows of tall Nasturiums should be at least four feet apart to allow them room to spread, and seed should be planted four to six inches apart in drills one inch deep, early in the spring, when the trees are starting out in leaf. Firm the soil well after the seed is planted to insure proper germination. The young plants should be thinned to stand six inches apart when well started to grow. Can be grown also as pot plants for winter flowering or trailing slower in beginning to started to grow the started to grow.

grown also as pot plants for winter howering or training plants in hanging-baskets or vases.

Florists and landscape gardeners should become acquainted with the distinct "IVY-LEAVED" described on next page, and the superbly beautiful Variegated Leaved varieties offered on this and the next page, but fully described and illustrated on pages 127 to 129 of The Farm

ANNUAL FOR 1910.

#### Tall or Trailing NASTURTIUMS.

		PKT.	PER OZ.	l LB.
2861	Butterfly (Burpee's),			\$0 45
2863	Dark Crimson,	5	6	20
2865	Dunnett's Orange,	5	6	15
2866	Fordhook Fashion,	10	18	60
	Flammeum,		6	20
2869	Golden-leaved Scarlet,	5	6	20
2871	Hemisphæricum,	5	6	20
2873	King Theodore,	5	6	20
2874	Midnight,	10	10	30
2875	Moonlight (Burpee's)	.5	7	25
2877	Pearl,	5	6	20
2879	Prince Henry,	5	6	20
2883	Rose,	5	10	30
	Salmon Queen,	10	10	30
2887	Scarlet,	5	6	15
2891	Sunlight (Burpee's),	5	10	30
2892	Twilight (Burpee's),	10	10	35
	Von Moltke	5	6	20
	Mixed(Per lb., 40 cts.)	5	5	15
2903	Burpee's Giant-Flowered,			
	Mixed,(Per lb., \$1.50)	10	12	40
	TODD'S MIASTID	TIT	TRITC	

#### LOBB'S NASTURITUMS.

		PKT.	PER OZ.	1 LB.
2907	Aureum,	\$o 10	<b>\$</b> 0 10	\$0.30
2909	Brilliant,	5	10	30
2910	Black Prince,	10	12	40
2911	Cardinal,	5	10	30
2915	Crystal Palace,	5	10	30
2917	Giant of Battles,	5	10	30
2919	Gold Garnet,	5	1.5	4.5
2921	King of the Blacks,	5	10	30
2923	Lucifer,	5	10	30
2925	Queen Victoria,	.5	10	30
2926	Rudolph Virchow,	10	10	30
2927	Spitfire,	5	10	30
2929	Triumph de Gand,	5	10	30
2930	Finest Mixed, (Per lb., 60 cts.)	5	6	20

#### BURPEE'S NEW VARIEGATED-LEAVED TALL NASTURTIUMS.

While the leaves are not so large as those of the common Tall Nasturium, the plants are as tall and equally vigorous in growth. Every leaf is variegated with yellow, white and green,—but in such differing degrees that the plants present a most varied aspect,—particularly if each plant is given ample space either to climb or simply trail on the ground. Some of the leaves are one-half to two-thirds white and yellow, while others are mostly green but beautifully blotched and striped.

		PKT.	PER OZ	7. 4 LB.
2849	Variegated Queen,\$	0 10	\$0 20	\$0 60
2852	Queen Alexandra,	10	35	I 00
2853	Queen of Fordhook			
	(Packets only),	15		
	Queen of the North,	10	35	I 00
	Queen of the Morning,	10	35	I 00
	Queen Wilhemina,	15	40	I 25
2860	Burpee's Variegated Queen,			
	in Mixture	15	30	- 85

# BURPEE'S TALL "IVY-LEAVED" NASTURTIUMS.

The plants are of running growth, with star-like pointed leaves, of rich green, veined with white, so that the young shoots, where the leaves are set closely together, have a marked resemblance to the foliage of the hardy English Ivy. The flowers are of medium size and of most distinct form. The petals are quite narrow, and standing well apart from each other present a striking star-like appearance. The IVY-LEAF NASTURTIUM is desirable not only as a bedding variety, but also as a basket or vase plant, where the trailing branches show off the beautiful foliage and starlike flowers to the greatest advantage.

				R OZ.		
2940	Original Ivy-Leaved,\$0	10	\$0	12	\$0	40.
		10		18.		60
2942	Flamingo,	10.		18		60
2950	Many Colors, Mixed,	10		18		60

#### OTHER NASTURTIUMS.

	1	PKT.	PER OZ.	¼ LB.
2157	Dwarf Lilliput Othello,\$	010	\$0 12	\$0 45
2158	" Snow Queen,.	10	20	50
2159	" Ruby,	10	. 15	50
2161	" " Mixed,	5	10	25
2897	Hybrids of Madame Gunter,			
	(Per lb., 70 cts.)	5	6	20
	Tall French Chameleon,	5	10	25
2901	Fordhook Favorite Mixture of			
	Tall Nasturtiums			
	(Per lb., 90 cts.)	5	. 10	25
2931	Trailing Tom Pouce,	-5	10	30

Few flowers impart such rich "bits of beauty" to the garden as the different types of NASTURTIUMS. In addition to their use in the garden and on trellises, we would recommend planting the seed freely along fences, hedges, etc., or wherever it is desired to have bright colors in profusion.

#### NICOTIANA.

Very desirable for planting in shrubbery beds, but can also be used to advantage in beds by themselves. Affinis has white Bouvardia-like fragrant flowers on long terminal tubes. Sanderae recently introduced from England grows two to three feet high, each plant forming a cluster of rich dark green leaves. New Hybrids of Affinis are of similar habit of growth, but produce flowers having a slight fragrance.

		PKT.	oz.
2169	Affinis,	-\$0 05	\$0 25
2170	Sanderae,(Per ½ oz., 25 cts	) 10	40
	Sanderae Hybrids, (Per ½ oz., 30 cts.		50
2173	Affinis Hybrids, (Per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35 cts	) ~10	60

#### OXALIS.

Rosea grows six inches high and has bright pink flowers, Tropaloides, very dwarf with reddish-brown leaves and yellow flowers. Valdiviana, tall green leaves, marked with brown; lemon-yellow flowers on tall stems.

			CT.	0.	
<b>218</b> 3	Rosea,(1/8 oz., 35	cts.)\$0	05	\$2	50
2185	Tropæloides,		5		60
2187	Valdiviana,		5		40
2189	Choice Mixed,(1 oz., 60	cts.)	5	2	25

#### PANSIES.

Pansies have always been a specialty with us. The separate-named sorts offered below together with our fine mixtures are very desirable for bedding purposes and for summer blooming. The *Imperial German* offered in the next column are noted for their compact growth and profuse blooming.

Our strains of Bugnot, Cassier's, and Giant Trimardeau are exceedingly fine, but if you wish the largest bloom of the finest quality you should sow seed of Burpee's Best Giant Fancy offered on page 91. Burpee's New Blend of the Best Giant-Flowered Pansies for 1910 will give you a fine assortment of colors and blooms of fine quality. The other giant-flowered varieties offered have all been grown from finest selected stocks and are sure to produce satisfactory results.

	Quadricolor,(½ oz., 45 cts.)\$0	05	\$0	80
2205	Prince Bismarck,( $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 55 cts.)	5	1	00
	Snow Queen, $(\frac{1}{2} \text{ oz., 55 cts.})$	5	1	00
2209	King of the Blacks, ( $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 55 cts.)	5	I	00
2211	Lord Beaconsfield,(½ oz., 50 cts.)	5		85
2213	Emperor William, $(\frac{1}{2} \text{ oz., 55 cts.})$	5	I	00
2217	Striped and Mottled, ( $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 55 cts.)	5	I	00
2219	Dark Purple, $(\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 45 cts.)	5		80
2223	Gold Margined,(½ oz., 45 cts.)	5		80
2225	Pure Yellow, $(\frac{1}{2} \text{ oz., } 55 \text{ cts.})$	- 5	1	00
2229	Large-Flowering, Very Fine Mixed,	10	1	00
2231	Good Quality Mixed,	. 5		60
2235	Sweet-Scented Pansies, (4 oz., 35 cts.)	5	1	25
2295	Royal Prize Pansies, (1 oz., 60 cts.)	10	2	25

We make "Trade Packets" (containing about 2000 seeds) of any of the above sepatate colors, at 25 cents each.

#### PANSY,—IMPERIAL GERMAN.

These are unequalled as perpetual bloomers, the flowers are of large size and finest form, and may now be had in a wonderful variety of color. They are of neat and compact habit of growth and established plants commence to flower very early in spring and continue to produce their lovely blooms throughout summer and into late fall. They embrace all the solid or self-colors; delicately shaded flowers; five-spotted on backgrounds of every color; large spotted; edged or bordered flowers of various colors each with a distinct rim of white, yellow, or blue, also dark and light marbled varieties; flowers with clear distinct eyes; striped flowers of striking beauty, and other vividly colored fancy varieties. Undoubtedly a splendid type for florists. Seed sown in the fall and transplanted three inches apart making fine plants for spring sale. Our collection embraces a wide range of color.

range of color.			
	· PI	ζŢ.	OZ.
2242 Auricula Colors,(Per 18		10	\$4 00
2243 Black Prince, (Per 1 c		10	4 00
2247 Cardinal,(Per 1/8)	oz., 60 cts.)	10	4 00
2249 Crown Prince, (Per 1	oz., 60 cts.)	10	4 00
2251 Dark Mahogany with Whi	ite Margin,		
(Per 1/8)	oz., 60 cts.)	IO	4 00
2252 Dark Mahogany with Yello			
	oz., 60 cts.)	10	4 00
2254 Golden Queen,(Per }	oz., 60 cts.)	10	4 00
2255 Fancy Striped,(Per \ 2256 Emperor Frederick, (Per \ 3	oz., 60 cts.)	10	4 00
2256 Emperor Frederick, (Per 1	oz., 60 cts.)	10	4 00
2259 Emperor William, .(Per 1	oz., 60 cts.)	10	4 00
2261 Fairy Queen, (Per 1	oz., 60 cts.)	10	4 00
2263 Fire King,(Per 1		10	4 00
2264 Golden Yellow with Black			
	oz., 60 cts.)	10	4 00
2265 Jet Black,(Per 1	oz., 60 cts.)	10	4 00
2271 Large-Spotted, Mixed,			
	oz., 60 cts.)	10	4 00
2272 Light Blue, (Per 1	oz., 60 cts.)	10	4 00
2273 Marbled, Mixed, (Per 1	oz., 60 cts.)	10	4 00
2275 Meteor,(Per 1	oz., 60 cts.)	10	4 00
2277 Odier or Five-Spotted,			
	oz., 60 cts.)	10	4 00
2279 Peacock,(Per §		10	4 00
2280 Pelargoniflora, (Per §		10	4 00
2281 Prince Bismarck, (Per 1		10	4 00
2283 Red Riding-Hood, (Per 1		. IO	4 00
2284 Rosy Lilac, (Per 1		10	4 00
2285 Rosy Morn,(Per 1	oz., 60 cts.)	10	4 00
2286 Royal Purple, (Per \frac{1}{8})	oz., 60 cts.)	10	4 00
2289 Snow Queen, (Per \$ 2291 Ultramarine-Blue, (Per \$ 2292 White with Eye, (Per \$ 229	oz., 60 cts.)	10	4 00
2291 Ultramarine-Blue, (Per §	oz., oo cts.)	10	4 00
2292 White with Eye,(Per 1	oz., oo cts.)	10	4 00
2293 Victoria Red, (Per 1	oz., oo cts.)	10	4 00
2241 All Varieties, Mixed,	71 1 Barri	-a. C	

(Per 1 oz., 90 cts.) 10

3 50

# New Pansies,—2334 Burpee's Best Giant-Fancy. Largest and Most Beautiful of all Blotched Pansies!

Two of these Flowers are Shown on Front Cover of THE FARM ANNUAL.



Burpee's Giant-Fancy Pansies have been developed by many years of close selection by a skilled market grower who raises no other strain than this, which he has improved to such a wonderful degree. The well-formed expanded flowers are uniformly of the largest size and of fine substance; they are borne upon long stiff stems well above the heavy deep-green foliage. Of varied ground colors, such as white, cream, yellow, deep orange, mahogany, claret, rose, reddish bronze, lavender and light blue, each petal is distinctly and beautifully blotched. The compact, rounded plants are of sturdy habit and so deep rooted that they bear the gigantic flowers profusely and continuously. The seed necessarily is very expensive but well worth all it costs! We advise early orders, as the supply of seed is again so limited we fear we shall have to report "sold out" before the end of April.

Per pkt. (40 to 45 seeds) 15 cts. Per pkt. (80 to 90 seeds) 25 cts. Per 1000 seeds, \$1.50.

#### "Truly Giant-Flowered" Pansies. Other New

Burpee's Hercules Giant. See illustration.—full natural size, from a Photograph. mous flowers are of thick heavy texture. The colorings and markings are widely varied, some flowers being almost self-colored in the richest tints of purplecarmine and brown, relieved by delicate shadings of a brighter or contrasting color; others are boldly margined with white, cream, golden vellow or soft rose; while still others have silvery grounds heavily blotched at the base of each petal with a dark rich shade. Per pkt. (180 to 200 seeds) 25 cts. Half-size pkts. (50 to 100 seeds) at: Per pkt. 15 cts. Per Trade Packet of 1000 seeds, 50 cts.; 1/8 Oz. \$1.25; 1/4 Oz. \$2.25.

# Three New Giant Pansies for 1910.

2324 Giant Vulcan. Magnificent circular flowcircular now-ers of fine substance and extra large size. Color especially *deep*, *rich red*; each of the five petals has a large blotch of intense jet black. **Per pkt.** (about 60 seeds) **15 cts.**; **pkt.** (about 125 seeds) **25 cts.** Per 1000 seeds, 85 cts.

2316 Giant "Brilliant-Blue."

The grand flowers are almost perfectly round, of splendid substance and show the deepest blue in Pansies; each of the three lower petals is blotched with indigo-black.

Per pkt. (about 60 seeds) 15 cts.; per pkt. (about 125 seeds) 25 Per 1000 seeds, 85 cts.

BURPEE'S "HERCULES GIANT."

2318 Giant Mauve Queen. This is a new and very pretty Giant-flowered Pansy of a delicate, beautiful shade of mauve. Per pkt. (about 60 seeds) 15 cts.; per pkt. (125 seeds) 25 cts. Per 1000 seeds, 85 cts.



QUALITY."

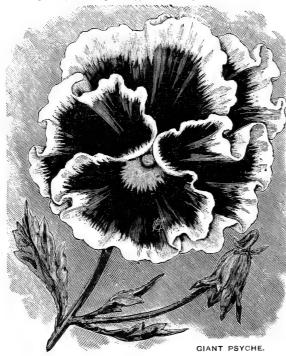
# 2296 The Lovely "Orchid-Flowered" Pansies.

Shown Painted from Nature on Front Cover of THE FARM ANNUAL.

This distinct beautiful new strain of Pansies will appeal to those who prefer delicate tints and soft shades of coloring. The flowers are of medium size as compared with those of the giant-flowered type, but of fine form, delicate texture and exquisite colorings in soft pastel shades. The plants flower freely from spring until late in the fall, and the soft beautiful colorings—including shades of chamois, terra-cotta, pink, lilac, rose and orange—make a charming contrast to the rich velvety effects or bright colorings of the older familiar types. While we have grown separate shades, they all blend so harmoniously we have decided to offer the seed only in mixture. Per pkt. (100 to 125 seeds) 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts. Per Trade Packet of 1000 seeds, 60 cts.; 1/8 oz. \$1.25; 1/4 oz. \$2.00; per oz. \$7.00.

# The Best New "Truly Giant-Flowered" Pansies.

2308 Giant Ruffled,—"Masterpiece." The truly giant-sized flowers are of the most striking character; the petals having a rich velvety substance and being heavily ruffled, give them the effect of a double flower. The colors are mainly dark rich shades, bordered, blotched or marked in ray-like veinings with contrasting colors. Per pkt. 15 cts. Per pkt. of 1000 seeds 50 cts.; ½ oz. \$1.60; per oz. \$6.00.



2310 Giant Pretiosa. Each petal has a deep violet blotch, surrounded by a crimson-rose ground color, edged with white. Of the "Masterpiece" type. Per pkt. 15 cts.; per 1000 seeds 50 cts.; ½ 0z. 85 cts.

2312 Giant Psyche. This is the most beautiful separate color of the ruffled "Masterpiece" type. The ground color is pure white, but each of the petals is heavily blotched with velvety violet. Per pkt. 15 cts.; per 1000 seeds 50 cts.; 1/8 oz. 85 cts.

2303 Giant Defiance. A wide range of colorings and markings. More than half of the flowers are distinctly blotched on the three lower petals or on all five petals, while the others show "selfs" of all colors. Per pkt. 15 cts. Trade Packet of 1000 seeds, 50 cts.; ½ 0z. 85 cts.; ½ 0z. \$1.60.

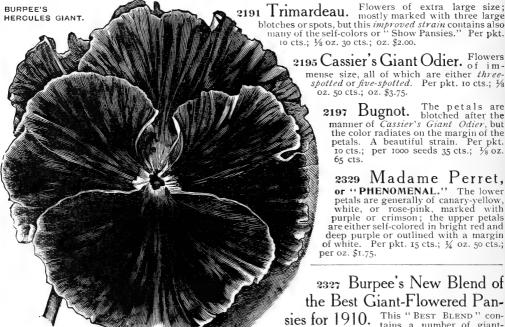
2319 President McKinley. Rich glowing yellow, each petal blotched with deep reddish brown. Pkt. 15 cts.; per 1000 seeds 50 cts.; 1/8 oz. 85 cts.

2321 President Carnot. The margin of petals is clear white, while centers are blotched violet-blue. Pkt. 15 cts.; per 1000 seeds 40 cts.; 1/8 oz. 75 cts.

2304 Giant Bridesmaid. Lovely rose shadings on a white ground. Per pkt. 15 cts.; per 1000 seeds 65 cts.; ½ oz. \$1.00.

2306 Giant Hortense Rose. Each petal of the fine large flowers is blotched with rose,—varying in shade, but all delicately beautiful. Per pkt. 15 cts.; per 1000 seeds 35 cts.; 1/8 oz. 65 cts.

2330 Paris Improved Blotched. This is a magnificent strain of truly giant-flowered Pansies of the richest ground colors, beautifully blotched. Per pkt. (180 to 200 seeds) 25 cts. Per pkt. (90 to 100 seeds) 15 cts. Trade Packet of 1000 seeds, 60 cts.; ½ 0z. \$1.00.



10 cts.; 1/8 oz. 30 cts.; oz. \$2.00. 2195 Cassier's Giant Odier. Flowers of im-

mense size, all of which are either three-spotted or five-spotted. Per pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 50 cts.; oz. \$3.75.

2197 Bugnot. The petals are blotched after the manner of Cassier's Giant Odier, but the color radiates on the margin of the petals. A beautiful strain. Per pkt. petals. A beautiful strain. Per pkt. 10 cts.; per 1000 seeds 35 cts.; <sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub> oz.

2329 Madame Perret, or "PHENOMENAL." The lower petals are generally of canary-yellow, white, or rose-pink, marked with purple or crimson; the upper petals are either self-colored in bright red and deep purple or outlined with a margin of white. Per pkt. 15 cts.; 1/4 oz. 50 cts.; per oz. \$1.75.

2327 Burpee's New Blend of the Best Giant-Flowered Pan-

sies for 1910. This "BEST BLEND" contains a number of giantflowered varieties of the most recent development,-

including all described and offered on this page. It has the very finest complete mixture of Giant-flowered Pansies ever sent out. The plants are of sturdy stocky growth, The petals are of a thick heavy substance, and in some flowers expand flat into circular blossoms of immense size; others are of daintier coloring, with the edges frilled and folded in the most charming style. Per pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts. Trade Packet of 1000 seeds, 40 cts.; 1/2 oz. 75 cts.; 1/2 oz. \$1.40; per oz. \$5.50.

# Grand New Gigantic "Orchid-Flowered" Sweet Peas of the "Countess Spencer" Type.

Because of such enormous size, of waved or fluted appearance and charming blendings of harmonious colors, this New Type can only be appropriately described as Truly Gigantic "Orchid-flowered." The flowers are not only of extremely large size, but are distinct in having the outer edges of the standard and wings beautifully crumpled or waved; the tissue being so full that there is not room for it to lie flatly expanded or smoothly rolled. The standard is broad and tall; the wings are broad, well spread and held erect by the

We were the first to grow the original Countess Spencer (prior to its introduction) in America. By reason of its "sportive character" it has required years of labor to perfect the original "Countess,"—but this same tendency "to break" has resulted in giving us a number of colors which already come quite true from seed and which will delight every lover of Sweet Peas who can afford to buy them. While most profuse in flowering, they are very shy seeders and the true "Spencer" type can never be produced cheaply. From experiments made thus far The Spencers are well adapted for forcing under glass and we know that for outdoor planting for summer and early fall cutting they are absolutely unsurpassed.

\*\*POwing to lack of space in this catalog, for full descriptions, illustrations and colored plate, we refer you to pages 114 and 115 to 121 of The Farm Annual for 1910.

	70.0		1 2 4 7
0100 A-4- Ol- C A-1	Pkt.	OZ.	1/4 lb.
3133 Asta Ohn Spencer. A charming soft lavender,	Φ0 10	ФТ 99	
3134 Apple Blossom Spencer. Of same coloring as the popular		0.5	
Apple Blossom,	10	85	
3135 Aurora Spencer. An exact counterpart of Burpee's Aurora			
Sweet Pea. Half-size packet (fifteen seeds) 15 cts.,	25	1 10	
3138 Beatrice Spencer. White ground, tinted with pink and buff,.	15	1 10	
3139 Countess Spencer. A soft rose-pink. (Per lb. \$2.50),	10	25	<b>\$</b> 0 75
3140 Captain of the Blues Spencer. Rosy claret standard, wings			
light blue,	10		
3144 Flora Norton Spencer. A beautiful shade of lavender,	10	1 75	
3145 Florence Morse Spencer. A light pink-edged Countess Spencer,	10	40	1 10
3147 George Herbert. Bright rosy-carmine. (Per lb. \$3.75),	10	30	1 00
3148 Helen Lewis. Standard crimson-orange; wings orange-rose,	10	25	85
3152 King Edward Spencer. Deep carmine-scarlet	15	1 00	3 50
3153 Lovely Spencer. Similar in color to the original "Lovely," 3154 Mrs. A. Ireland. Buff ground suffused rose,	10	90	3 25
3154 Mrs. A. Ireland. Buff ground suffused rose	15	1 50	5 00
3155 Marie Corelli. Brilliant rose-carmine. Half-size packet of			
ten seeds 15 cts.,	25		
3156 Miriam Beaver. Bright soft salmon-pink. Half-size packet			
of six seeds 15 cts.,			
3157 Menie Christie. A lovely ruby-rose,	10	35	1 25
3159 Mrs. Routzahn Spencer. Apricot or buff suffused with deli-			
cate pink. Half-size packet (fifteen seeds) 15 cts.,	25		
3160 Mrs. Sankey Spencer. Black-seeded White Spencer,	15	65	2 50
3161 Othello Spencer. Rich deep maroon,	10	1 00	3 50
3166 Burpee's Primrose Spencer. (Re-selected.) (Per tb. \$5.75),.	10	50	1 50
3169 Queen Victoria Spencer. Deep primrose flushed with rose,			1 00
3170 Ramona Spencer. Striped blush pink on white ground,	15	85	3 00
3172 The Marquis. A beautiful rosy-heliotrope		50	1 75
3173 Senator Spencer. Half-size packet of ten seeds 15 cts.,		50	1 10
3174 Tennant Spencer. Spencer form of Dorothy Tennant,			
3175 W. T. Hutchins. Cream yellow margined with blush-pink.			
Half-size packet of six seeds 15 cts.,	25		
3176 Burpee's White Spencer. (Re-selected.) (Per tb. \$3.50),	10	30	1 00
3181 Surpassingly Superb New "Spencer" Seedlings. A grand		50	1 00
mixture of varieties of the true "Spencer" type. (Per lb. \$4.00),	15	40	1 10
3196 Seedlings of Countess Spencer. A fine mixture, but not so	. 10	40	1 10
good as No. 3181. (Per fb. \$1.50),		15	-50
8000 40 4101 91011 (1 01 10. \$1.00),	10		

# New Waved Sweet Peas of the "Unwin" Type.

Although of distinct origin GLADYS UNWIN is nearly of the same type as the Countess Spencer, but not arge in size. These new seedlings resemble the parent Gladys Unwin and generally come uniformly so large in size. waved and fluted.

	Pkt. o	Z. 1/2	ib. ib.
3120 E. J. Castle. Rich carmine-rose shaded salmon, \$	80 10 \$0	15 \$0	50 \$1 50
3121 Frank Dolby. Light lavender,			
3122 Gladys Unwin. Of a lovely light pink color,	5	8	20   65
3125 Mrs. Alfred Watkins. Clear pink,	5 :	10	30   1 00
3127 Nora Unwin. "The next best white to Burpee's White			
Spencer,"	10	15	40   1 50
3129 Phyllis Unwin. A beautiful rich rose,	5	8	20 65
More complete descriptions of the above will be found	on page	122 of	THE FARM
Annual for 1910.			

### Grandiflora Sweet Peas. Best

We are recognized throughout the world as "Headquarters for Sweet Peas." We have named and introduced more varieties than any other seedsmen excepting only Mr. Henry Eckford. Our stocks are SUPERFINE—extra selected and absolutely pure. sell annually tons of seed to the most critical buyers in England as well as America.

If you grow Sweet Peas for cut-flowers either under glass or outdoors you should refer also to The Farm Annual for 1910 for full descriptions of all the latest novelties, as in

this price-list we are limited as to space given to descriptive matter.

Our New Leaflet telling "How to Raise the Finest Sweet Peas" gives complete information on culture of the various types,—Free when requested.

White.	Per oz.	Per	Per ib.
90° Plancka Branca Chandlana damen of hazatiful farma		1/4 lb.	
2955 Blanche Burpee. Grand large flowers of beautiful form,		\$0 10	\$0 35
2957 Burpee's Earliest White. Pkt. 10 cts.,	20	50	1 75
2958 Dorothy Eckford. "The grandest pure white yet produced,"	6	15	50
2959 Emily Henderson. Also early and recommended for forcing,	6	10	35
2961 Mont Blanc. Dwarf growth; early flowering,	6	15	50
2962 Sadie Burpee,—Black-Seeded. Flowers show a pink flush,	6	10	35
2963 Sadie Burpee,—White-Seeded. Large hooded flowers, 2964 Shasta White. Large flowers; fine for cutting,	6	10	35
2965 White Wonder (Burpee's). Frequently 6 to 8 blooms to a	6	15	40
stem,	20	75	
Primrose, or Light Yellow.			
,	10	20	1 00
2969 Burpee's Earliest Sunbeams. A primrose Mont Blanc,	10	30	1 00
2971 Mrs. Collier. A primrose Dorothy Eckford,	7.	25	75
2972 Mrs. Eckford. A beautiful shade of light primrose-yellow,	6	15	45
2974 Queen Victoria. Primrose-yellow, overlaid with faint purple,	6	15	40
2976 The Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon. An enlarged Mrs. Eckford,	6	15	45
Primrose,—Shaded Blush.			
2977 Agnes Johnston. Bright rose-pink, shaded with cream,	6	15	40
2980 Golden Rose (Burpee's). Primrose-yellow, flushed rosy pink,	6	15	40
2981 Lady M. Ormsby-Gore. Primrose, delicately shaded with buff,	$\ddot{6}$	15	40
2982 Marchioness of Cholmondeley. A soft shade, cream overlaid	Ū	10	
with light pink	6	15	40
with light pink,	Ü	10	10
ful,	6	15	40
2986 Sybil Eckford,	6	15	50
Light Pink.			
2987 Agnes Eckford. A larger, finer Prima Donna,	10	30	1 00
		15	40
		10	10
2989 Countess of Lathom. A soft creamy pink; flowers of large size,	6		
2990 Jeanie Gordon. Similar to Crown Jewel, but on a cream		15	45
2990 Jeanie Gordon. Similar to Crown Jewel, but on a cream ground,	6	15 10	45 35
2990 Jeanie Gordon. Similar to Crown Jewel, but on a cream ground,	6	10	35
2990 Jeanie Gordon. Similar to Crown Jewel, but on a cream ground,	6 6 6	10 15	35 50
2990 Jeanie Gordon. Similar to Crown Jewel, but on a cream ground,	6 6 6 6	10 15 10	35 50 35
2990 Jeanie Gordon. Similar to Crown Jewel, but on a cream ground,	6 6 6 6	10 15	35 50
2990 Jeanie Gordon. Similar to Crown Jewel, but on a cream ground,	6 6 6 6	10 15 10 10	35 50 35 35
2990 Jeanie Gordon. Similar to Crown Jewel, but on a cream ground,	6 6 6 6 7	10 15 10 10 25	35 50 35 35 75
2990 Jeanie Gordon. Similar to Crown Jewel, but on a cream ground,	6 6 6 6 7 6	10 15 10 10 25 10	35 50 35 35 75 35
2990 Jeanie Gordon. Similar to Crown Jewel, but on a cream ground,	6 6 6 6 7 6	10 15 10 10 25 10	35 50 35 35 75 35
2990 Jeanie Gordon. Similar to Crown Jewel, but on a cream ground,	6 6 6 6 7 6	10 15 10 10 25 10	35 50 35 35 75 35 40 35
2990 Jeanie Gordon. Similar to Crown Jewel, but on a cream ground,	6 6 6 6 7 6	10 15 10 10 25 10	35 50 35 35 75 35 40 35 40
2990 Jeanie Gordon. Similar to Crown Jewel, but on a cream ground,	6 6 6 6 7 6	10 15 10 10 25 10	35 50 35 35 75 35 40 35

# GRANDIFLORA SWEET PEAS.—Continued.

Rose.		Per	
3008 Her Majesty. A beautiful soft rose, deep and glowing,	Per oz.	\$0 15	Per lb. \$0 40
3008 Her Majesty. A beautiful soit rose, deep and glowing,	6	15 15	40 40 40
Crimson and Scarlet.			
3015 Coccinea. Self-colored of a bright rich cherry; not extra large, 3017 King Edward VII. Large brilliant colored flowers,	6 6 6	15 15 35 10 15 15 15	40 50 1 25 35 50 40 40
Orange and Salmon.			
3024 Bolton's Pink. Soft orange salmon; stands sun well,	7 6 6	15 25 15 15 10 10 10 15 2 50	50 75 50 50 40 35 50
Lavender and Light Blue.	i		
3036 Admiration (Burpee's). A delicate shade of rosy lavender, 3038 Countess of Radnor. Lavender with faint purple shadings, 3039 Dorothy Tennant. A rich shade of rosy mauve, 3040 Flora Norton. A beautiful rich lavender, 3041 Lady Grisel Hamilton. A soft shade of light lavender, 3042 Mrs. Geo. Higginson, Jr. A very delicate lavender, 3044 Mrs. Walter Wright. A beautiful deep mauve, Mrs. Alex.Wallace (Zvolanek's). Early flowering; recommended for forcing. A pretty shade of rosy lavender. Pkt. 10 cts.,	6 6 6 6 20	15 10 10 15 15 15 75 35	1 25
Blue and Purple.			
3046 Brilliant Blue (Burpee's), (Lord Nelson). Deep Oxford blue, 3047 Captain of the Blues. Standard light purple; wings lavender, 3048 Captivation. A deep magenta shade,	6 6 6 6	25 15 15 15 16 10 10 20 1 25 15 20	75 40 40 50 35 35 60 40 60
Claret and Maroon.			
3060 Black Knight. Standard wine-brown; wings brownish purple, 3061 Black Michael. Bright shining reddish maroon,	6 6 12 6	15 15 10 15 35 15	50 45 35 50 1 25 45 40

Except where otherwise priced, all the above are 5 cents per packet.

## GRANDIFLORA SWEET PEAS.—Continued.

Pink and White. (Bi-Color.) 3070 Burpee's "Extreme-Early" Earliest of All. Pkt. 10 cts., 3071 Burpee's Earliest of All. Earlier than Extra Early Blanche	Per oz. \$0 15	Per 1/4 fb. \$0 50	Per lb. \$1 50
3071 Burpee's Earliest of All. Earlier than Extra Early Blanche	-	200	
Ferry,	7	20 10	$\frac{60}{35}$
3073 Extra Early Blanche Ferry. Earlier than Blanche Ferry. 3074 Blanche Ferry. Standard rose-pink; wings white, tinted rose,	5	10	30
Picotee Edged.			
3076 Dainty (Burpee's). "White with pink edge,"	6	15	45
<b>3078</b> Lottie Eckford. White, shaded and edged with soft lavender,	6	10	35
3079 Maid of Honor (Burpee's). White, edged with light blue,	6	15	40
3082 Phenomenal. Silvery white, edged with purple,	7	20	60
Striped and Mottled.			
3084 America. Silvery white, striped with bright blood-red,	6	10	35
3085 Aurora (Burpee's). Creamy white, striped orange-salmon,	6	15	40
3088 Helen Pierce. Bright blue mottled on white,	6	15	50
3090 Jessie Cuthbertson. Creamy white, striped dark rose,	6	15	45
3092 Mrs. Jos. Chamberlain. Rosy-pink stripes on white ground,		10 35	$\begin{array}{c} 35 \\ 1 \ 25 \end{array}$
3094 Prince Olaf. Striped with blue on silvery white. Pkt. 10 cts., 3096 Senator. Purplish maroon, heavily striped on a white ground,		15	40
3097 Unique. White, delicately flaked with lavender,		20	60
Burpee's Sweet Peas in Mixtures.			
In lots of 5 lbs. or more 5 cents per pound less.	1 .		
3100 Choice Mixed. Contains many old and new varieties,	5	10	25
3102 Eckford's New Mixed. A beautiful assortment,	5	10	30
3104 Burpee's "Best Mixed,"	6	15	50
3106 Burpee's Best New Sweet Peas for 1910. Pkt. 10 cts.,	12	35	1 25
3113 Fordhook Fancy Flaked. Mixture of striped and variegated,	6	15	50
Except where otherwise priced, all the above are 5 cents	per pa	cket.	

# Sweet Peas for Truckers and Market Gardeners.

To those who have a market for cut flowers, Sweet Peas are indispensable and one of the best "money making" lines in the cut flower trade. Although they are of easy cultivation, we strongly advise growers to give them a little extra attention by well manuring and working the soil as deeply as possible, as this will be well repaid by the production of superior flowers.

Sow as early in the spring as soil conditions will allow, and if the rows are made five feet apart, a crop of early salads or radishes might be planted between each row which would

be marketed before the Sweet Peas come into bloom.

Fall planting is now being carried out to a considerable extent and for this latitude we have found the end of November and early December to be the most suitable time to sow. These fall plantings commence to flower about one month earlier than the spring sown and, owing to their superior root growth, are better able to withstand the summer heat and drought.

The following varieties will be found most suitable for cutting purposes. If only six varieties are required we recommend—Dorothy Eckford, white; Janet Scott, pink; Countess Spencer, light pink; King Edward VII, crimson; Lady Grisel Hamilton, lavender, and Brilliant Blue.

Or a more extended list might be selected from the following:

#### Best Varieties for Cutting for Market.

Early varieties—Burpee's Earliest White; Burpee's Reselected Earliest of All, and Burpee's Earliest Sunbeams.

White—Dorothy Eckford; Shasta; White Wonder; Nora Unwin and Burpee's White Spencer.

Primrose—Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon and Primrose Spencer.

Pink—Janet Scott; Countess Spencer and Prima Donna.

Rose—Prince of Wales.

Crimson and Scarlet—King Edward VII and Queen Alexandra.

Lavender and Light Blue—Lady Grisel Hamilton, Countess of Radnor, Flora Norton and Mrs. Geo. Higginson, Jr.

Orange-Pink—Bolton's Pink, Evelyn Byatt and Miss Willmott.

Blue and Purple—Brilliant Blue, Countess Cadogan and Romolo Piazzani.

Maroon—Black Knight. Marbled—Helen Pierce.

#### PETUNIA.

The grand large-flowered strain Burpee's Defiance, as well as the Fordhook Fancy Fringed Double and Giants of California, make fine pot-plants. The seed is expensive, and therefore we advise starting in the greenhouse in February; grown in this way, fine plants in flower may be had for sale at planting-out time.

45

#### PHLOX DRUMMONDII.

These free-flowering annuals are unsurpassed in giving glorious color effects in the garden, and are also effective as cut flowers. They are easily grown and remain in flower throughout summer.

	P	KT.	02	
2451	Grandiflora, Fordhook Strain, Mixed, \$c	10	\$0	60
2453	Starred and Fringed, Mixed,	10		75
2455	Fine Mixed,	5		40
2457	Grandiflora Alba,	5		60
2458	" Brilliant,	5		7.5
2459	" Carnea,	5		7.5
2460	" Chamois Rose White Eye,	5		75
2461	" Coccinea,	5		70
2463	" Large Blood-red,	5		70
2465	"Yellow,	10		75
2466	" Rosea Alba Oculata	10		75
2469	" Splendens,	5		70
2470	" Violacea,	5		75
2467	Eclipse,	5		60
2471	Nana Compacta, Fireball,	5		
	$(\frac{1}{4} \text{ oz., 60 cts.})$	10	2	25
2473	" Snowball,			- 5
	(1 oz., 60 cts.)	10	2	25
2475	" Mixed,			- 5
	(½ oz., 40 cts.)	ĭO	I	50
2476	Dwarf Large-flowering Cecily,	_		_
	Mixed,(1 oz., 50 cts.)	10	I	75
			_	, ,

#### POPPY.

In the varieties of large-flowered Poppics we save seed only from carefully rogued crops, and florists planting for effective masses can depend on them to come true to name and color.

Papaver Orientale—the bright red hardy perennial Poppy is a very showy plant for border or shrubbery.

		PKT.	OZ.
2481	Golden Gate,	\$0.05	\$0 40
2482	The Shirley Re-Selected,	10	60
2483	The Shirley, Mixed,	5	20
2485	Tulip-flowered,	5	45
2487	Burbank's Silver Lining	10	3.5
2493	Burpee's Fairy Blush,	10	60
2494	Shrimp Pink	10	25
2495	Fordhook Fairy, Mixed,	10	30
2501	Snowdrift (True),	5	3.5
2505	Carnation, Double, Mixed,	5	10
2507	Double Pæony-flowered, Mixed,	5.	10
	Orientale,		75

#### PYRETHRUM.

Parthenifolium aureum, or Golden Feather, is a dwarf compact plant having fern-like leaves of a bright golden hue; excellent for edging foliage beds, as well as for baskets and vases.

Roseum is one of the most profitable early summer flowering plants for cut flowers and is a hardy perennial.

	PKT.	OZ.
3311 Parthenifolium Aureum (Golden		e
3313 Roseum, Mixed (Persian Insect-	5 10	\$0 30
Powder plant),	10	50

#### PRIMULA Sinensis Fimbriata.

#### (FRINGED CHINESE PRIMROSE.)

This is one of the finest winter-blooming pot-plants for house culture, flowering freely throughout the winter months. To have fine blooming plants for fall sales, the seed should be sown in April or May and grown in a cool situation during the summer.

		PKT.
3411	Alba Magnifica,(Trade pkt., \$1.00) \$	0 20
3413	Blue,(Trade pkt., \$1.25)	20
3415	Crimson Velvet,(Trade pkt., \$1.25)	20
3417	Rosy Morn, (Trade pkt., \$1.25)	20
3419	Bright Red, (Trade pkt., \$1.00)	20
3425	Fringed, Mixed,(Trade pkt., 50 cts.)	10
3427	Splendid Mixed, Large-Flowering, Fringed,	
	(Trade pkt., 75 cts.)	1.5
3429	Filicifolia, Mixed (Fern-Leaved Primula),	
	(Trade pkt., \$1.25)	20
A 4-	and market of Deinselle contains forms	

A trade packet of Primula contains from 500 to 1000 ceds. Prices on "Trade Packets" are net.

#### Other PRIMULAS.

		PKT.
3303	Auricula,(1/8 oz., 75 cts.)	\$0 15
3307	Vulgaris,(1/8 oz., 35 cts.)	10
3431	Obconica Grandiflora, . (1000 seeds, 50 cts.)	10

#### RUDBECKIA.

A very showy annual of easy culture and valuable to florists as a cut flower, the elegant large single flowers being produced on long stems.

		_			02	
2534	Speciosa	bicolor,	 \$0	10	\$0	50

#### RICINUS (Castor-Oil Bean).

These semi-tropical plants are largely grown for decorative purposes. They make splendid subjects for the center of large beds or as specimen plants on the lawn.

		T Tr T :	OL.
	Cambodgensis,		\$0 15
	Sanguineus,	5	10
	Spectabilis,	5	15
	Mixed,(Per lb., 50 cts.)	5	8
2533	Zanzibarensis, Mixed, (Per lb., 60 cts.)	5	. 10

#### SALPIGLOSSIS.

A half-hardy free-flowering annual, succeeding best in cool moist soils. Seed should be sown thinly in shallow drills when trees are starting out in leaf, and when well started should be thinned out or transplanted to stand at least twelve inches apart.

	Mixed,\$0		\$0	45
2537	Grandiflora, Finest Mixed,	10		75

#### SALVIA.

Scarlet Sage is one of the finest flowering plants for summer bedding. Seed started in February will make fine bushy plants for planting out at the proper time.

			PKT.	OZ.
	Little Lord Fauntleroy, (1 oz., 6			\$2 25
	Dark 'Blood-Red,'' (1 oz., 4	5 cts.)	10	1 75
2545	Splendens (Scarlet Sage),			
	(¼ oz., 3	5 cts.)	10	I 35

#### SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride).

These produce fine flowers in many beautiful shades, with long slender stems. The flowers are useful for cut-flower work.

Caucasica is a perennial, producing throughout summer beautiful pale lilac colored flowers which are unsurpassed for cutting.

		PKT.	OZ.
	Tall German, Mixed,		\$0 12
2553	Dwarf Double, Mixed,	5	12
	Snowball,		30
	Double Black,		30
	Large-flowered Double, Mixed,		20
3318	Caucasica,(Per 1 oz., 40 cts.)	10	I 50

#### SMILAX.

		PKT	. (	OZ.
3433	Smilax (Myrsiphyllum Asparagoides	s), \$0 o	5 \$0	30

#### STATICE (Sea Lavender).

The most useful perennial everlasting, the large sprays of small graceful blue flowers being extremely useful for winter decoration.

PKT. OZ. 3328 Latifolia, ......(Per 1/4 oz. 35 cts.) \$0 10 \$1 00

#### STOCKS.

These make good blooming plants for bedding or for pot culture in cool locations; the large spikes of fine double flowers are also desirable for cutting. The dwarf varieties are best suited for blooming early in the spring, unless the large-flowering *Globe Pyramidal* can be given an early start,—six-inch pots and ample room in which to grow,—when the predict of the product of the spring of the start of t start,—six-incn pois and ampie toom in which to grow, when they make grand decorative plants, suitable for spring sales. The Large-flowering Dwarf is especially fine and can be had in bloom in three- and four-inch pots. White Perpetual, or "Cut-and-Come-Again," is a most useful variety for florists, furnishing a constant supply of fine white sprays throughout the season. white sprays throughout the season.

6.		PK	T.	0.	z.
2591	Globe Pyramidal, Mixed,				
0.00	$(\frac{1}{8} \text{ oz., 50 cts.})$	\$0	10	\$3	50
2593	White Perpetual, or Cut-and-Come-				
	Again, (\frac{1}{8} oz., 45 cts.)		15	3	25
2595	Giant Perfection, Mixed,			_	_
	$(\frac{1}{8} \text{ oz., 40 cts.})$		10	2	75
2597	Large-flowering Dwarf, Choice, .				
	Mixed, $(\frac{1}{4} \text{ oz., 40 cts.})$		- 5	I	50
3317	Emperor, Mixed,( $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 60 cts.)		10		00

are extremely useful for cut flower purposes.

0000	C. 11	PK	T.	0.	z.
2603	Stella,	. <b>\$</b> 0	05	\$0	20
2604	New Seedlings of Stella		10		30
2605	Miniature (Cucumerifolius),		5		12
2609	Chrysanthemum-flowered,		10		12
2611	Many-flowered Double,		10		12

#### SWEET WILLIAM.

#### (Dianthus Barbatus.)

Where beds of separate and distinct colors are required we can strongly recommend the new varieties *Pink Beauty* and *Scarlet Beauty*.

3321 Single, Mixed, 3322 Scarlet Beauty, (2 oz., 50 cts.) 3324 Pink Beauty, (2 oz., 30 cts.) 3325 Double, Mixed,	10	OZ. \$0 20 I 75 I 00 50
---	----	-------------------------------------

#### TORENIA.

Beautiful free-flowering plants for summer bedding, pot culture, or planting in baskets and vases. Seed started in February makes fine blooming plants in small pots for spring sales. Fournieri, close compact growth, with deep blue flowers brightly marked with orange. White Wings, similar in growth to Fournieri, but with creamy-white flowers flowers.

001 =	P	T.
2010	Fournieri,	05
VOT !	White Wings $(\frac{1}{16} \text{ Oz.}, 25 \text{ Cts.})$	10

# VINCA (Madagascar Periwinkle).

Free-flowering bushy plants, two feet in height, with ossy deep green leaves. The flowers are white and deep glossy deep green leaves. pink, both self-colored and with a bright eye of contrasting color. Fine for bedding and pot culture; the plants are in bloom the whole year round. Start seed early in the greenhouse.

9041	Dance	PKT.	oz:
2642	Rosea,	.\$0 10	<b>\$</b> 0 60
2645	'' Alba,	. 10	60
2647	Alba Pura, Mixed Colors,	. 10	60
WUI!	MILKEU COIOIS,		EC

#### WALLFLOWER.

Extensively grown abroad for fall and winter bloom as pot-plants; highly desirable both for the beauty and fragrance of the flowers. Sow seed early in the spring, growing the plants in the open ground; in the fall lift and plant in pots or window-boxes for flowering.

3329	Fine German Double, Mixed,	PKT.	0	z.
	Extra Early Parisian,	01 0	\$2	50 30

#### VERBENA HYBRIDA.

Our strains of this popular bedding plant are saved from the choicest flowers, and embrace only the finest colorings. The new Mammoth Fordhook Famous in mixed colors is the finest and largest-flowered strain in cultivation. is the finest and largest-flowered strain in cultivation. We should suggest to florists that plants raised from seed for spring sales are not only free from the troublesome "Verbena rust," which destroys so many plants from cuttings, but are much stronger; will grow more vigorously and blossom more profusely when bedded out. The seed germinates slowly and should be planted quite early. Those who prefer to propagate from cuttings will be able to select many new and desirable colors from our fine seed for stock plants. for stock plants. 2621 New Mammoth Fordhook Famous

WOW I	TYCW Maininoth Forthlook Famous,				
	Mixed Colors,( $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35 cts.)	\$0	10	\$1	25
	Burbank's Mayflower(4 oz., 35 cts.)		10	I	25
	Extra Fine, Mixed, $(\frac{1}{4} \text{ oz.}, 25 \text{ cts.})$		5		75
	Hybrida, Mixed,		5		50
	Auricula-flowered,(\frac{1}{4} oz., 30 cts.)		10	I	00
	Scarlet Defiance, $(\frac{1}{4} \text{ oz., 25 cts.})$		10		75
2635	Pure White, $(\frac{1}{4} \text{ oz., 25 cts.})$		10		75
2639	Italian Striped,(1 oz., 25 cts.)		5		85

#### ZINNIA.

Showy flowering plants for summer bedding. The seeds may be planted early in the spring where the plants are to bloom, or may be started still earlier indoors to obtain a longer season of bloom. The Giant Mammoth, Mixed, produces fine double flowers of the largest size and in a great variety of brilliant colors. The Double Lilliput is of dwarf compact growth, with very symmetrical and extremely useful for cut flower purposes.

2655 2657	Elegans, Double Lilliput,	PKT. \$0 10 10	oz. \$0 45 45
	EVERLASTINGS.		
	Acroclinium, Mixed,		12
	Ammobium Alatum,		15
2679	Gomphrena, Mixed,	, 5	12

	Ammodium Alatum,	5	15
2679	Gomphrena, Mixed,	. 5	12
2681	Helichrysum, Fireball,	10	40
2683	" Snowball,	10	40
2685		10	40
2687	" Monstrosum, Mixed,	5	30
2693	Xeranthemum, Mixed,	5	35
2695	Everlastings, Mixed,	10	40

#### ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

2699 Agrostis nebulosa,	5	45
2701 Avena sterilis (Animated Oats),	5	12
2705 Briza maxima (Quaking Grass),	5	20
2711 Coix lachryma (Job's Tears),	5	10
2713 Erianthus ravennæ,	5	35
2715 Eulalia japonica zebrina,	10	60
2717 Gynerium argenteum (Pampas Grass),	10	3.5
2719 Hordeum jubatum,	5	20
2723 Pennisetum longistylum,	10	25
2725 "rueppelianum,	10	30
2729 Mixed Annual Varieties of Grasses,	10	18

## Burpee's Farm Annual for 1910

has been mailed to all who are entitled to receive it without writing for a copy.

#### Have you received a copy?

If not and you intend ordering seeds you should write at once for a copy—a postal card will do. Each year we endeavor to make THE FARM ANNUAL better and are satisfied that never before have we been able to offer planters a finer lot of novelties or seeds of a higher quality. Remember, letters reach us safely if addressed simply—

## Burpee, Philadelphia.

# Summer-Flowering Bulbs

The bulbs offered here are of the finest quality, being grown especially for us; they are all true to name and are now properly stored in our warehouse awaiting orders. Twenty-five bulbs or more of one kind will be supplied at the rates per 100. Special quotations on large quantities. We call attention to our Tuberoses, which are particularly fine strains.

<u>-</u> .		n		1
Apios Tuberose,	ach.		100	
Begonia, Tuberous-Rooted, Double,		φO	00	Augusta,
Mixed,	0 08	5	75	Ceres, 5 4 00
Tuberous-Rooted, Double,— Crimson, Pink, White, and				Columbia,
Crimson, Pink, White, and	0	-	00	Florida, 5 4 00
Yellow, each,	9	- (	00	Lafayette, 5 4 00
Tuberous-Rooted, Single, Mixed,	5	3	00	Lamarck, 5 4 00
Tuberous-Rooted, Single,—			00	May, 5 4 00
Crimson, Orange, Pink,				Mrs. Francis King, 5 4 00
White, and Yellow, each,	6		75	Gladioli in Mixture— Per 100. Per 1000
Bessera Elegans,	5		50	Childsi, Finest Mixed,
Caladium Esculentum (Good Size),	10	8	00	Groff's New Hybrids, Mixed, 1 75 16 50
" (9-11),	12	10	00	Burpee's Superb Seedlings, 1 35 12 00
Fancy-Leaved,	10	8	00	Lemoinei Seedlings, 1 50 13 50
Calla, Spotted,	7		00	Fine Mixed (First Size), 1 10 10 00
Cinnamon Vine,	4		00	" " (Second Size), 75 7 00
Cooperia Pedunculata,	4	3	00	Light Shades, Mixed,
Dahlia,—Show and Fancy. A. D.		0	00	
Livoni,	9		00	Each, Per 100
Arabella,	9		00	Gloxinia Crassifolia Grandiflora Erecta,
Emily,	9		00	Blue, Pink, and White, each, \$0 08 \$6 50
Frank Smith,	9		00	Gloxinia Crassifolia Grandiflora Erecta, Mixed,
Lucy Faucett,	9		00	Gloxinia, Tigered and Spotted, Mixed, 7 6 00
Madame Moreau,	9		00	Hyacinthus Candicans,
Miss Dodd,	9		00	Lilium Auratum,
Penelope,	9		00	Croceum,
Prince Bismarck,	9		00	Davuricum, 15 12 00
Red Hussar,	9		00	Longiflorum,
Queen Victoria,	9		00	Martagon, 15 13 50
White Swan,	9		00	Pardalinum
Dahlia,—Decorative. Admiral Dewey	9		00	Speciosum Roseum, or Rubrum, 15 12 00
Admiral Togo,	9		00	Thunbergianum or Elegans,
Clifford W. Bruton,	9		00	Mixed, 7 5 50
Grand Duke Alexis,	9	_	00	Tigrinum Fortunei Giganteum, . 8 6 00
Lyndhurst,	9	_	00	Umbellatum, Mixed, 7 5 50
Maid of Kent,	9		00	Milla Biflora, 5 3 50
Mrs. Chas. Turner,	9		00	Madeira Vine, 3 2 00
Nymphæa,	9		00	Montbretia, Crocosmiæflora,
Perle d'Or,	9		00	El Dorado, 1 50
Progress,	9		00	Golden Sheaf, 1 50
Sylvia,	9		00	Pottsii, 1 50
William Agnew,	9		00	Star of Fire, 1 50
Dahlia,—Cactus. Countess of Lonsdale	9		00	Sunbeam, 1 50
Earl of Pembroke,	9		00	$P\epsilon r$ 100, $Per$ 1000
Effective,	9	_	00	New Seedlings, Mixed,\$1 25 \$10 00
Eva,	9	_	00	Oxalis Dieppi,
Floradora,	9		00	Lasandria,
General Buller,	9		00	Shamrock (Dieppi Rosea),
J. H. Jackson,	9		00	Per 100
Kriemhilde,	9		00	
Mrs. H. J. Jones,	9		00	Tigridia Canariensis, \$2 00
Rosy Morn,	9		00	Conchiflora,
Standard Bearer,	9		00	Grandiflora Alba, 2 00
The Pilot,	9		00	Immaculata Alba, 2 00
New Dahlias. Big Chief,	25		50	Immaculata Lutea, 2 25
Jack Rose,	30		00	Lilacea, 2 25
Madame Van Den Dael,.	12		00	Per 100. Per 1000
Perlehilde,	12		00	Mixed,\$1 65 \$15 00
White Dandy,	12		00	Tuberose, Albino, 1 50 12 50
Yellow Prince,	. 12		00	Excelsior Pearl, 1 10 10 00
Dahlias, Best Double, Mixed,	8	7	00	Variegated-Leaved, 1 50 12 50
Twentieth Century (Orchid-	10		00	Each. Per 100
Flowered),	10	8	00	Tritoma Pfitzeri,\$0 10 \$8 00
Giant Century,—White, Pink, Yellow, Scarlet, Garnet,				Zephyranthes Atamasco, 1 75
Variegated and Maroon, each	10	8	00	Candida, 1 75
New Pæony-Flowered, Mixed,.	12		00	Rosea, 3 00
J				0

Burpee's "Novelty" Collection of Six Superb "Spencer" Sweet Peas for 25 Cts.!

These "Superb Six" are all of our choicest Re-selected Stocks that come true to type,—see remarks on page 118. They are unequaled!

For 25 Cts. we will mail one regular Burpee's King Edward Spencer, the largest and brightest carmine-scarlet, illustrated on page 117;—Othello Spencer, the first deep margon described on page 118.

For 25 Cts. ten-cent packet each of Burpee's King Edward Spencer, the largest and brightest carmine-scarlet, illustrated on page 117;—Othello Spencer, the first deep maroon, described on page 118;—Asta Ohn, the lovely lavender Spencer, illustrated on page 121;—Helen Lewis, crimson-orange, illustrated herewith and described on page 121;—the True Countess Spencer, most charming of all Pinks, and Burpee's White Spencer, the largest and most beautiful of white Sweet Peas, as illustrated on page 119.

Never before has it been possible to secure **six true Spencers**, —of "Re-selected Stocks" at all approaching such quality,—for only a quarter! Purchased separately they would now each cost ten cents per packet.

Eight Elegant Grandiflora Sweet
we will mail one regular packet each of

Peas. For 25 Cts. we will man one regular packet each of the most gorgeous new English St. George, which alone sold last year at 25 cts. for 15 seeds;—Dobbie's Mid-Blue, the lovely deep sky-blue, which sold last year at 25 cts. for 20 seeds;—the unique gigantic rosy-crimson Millie Maslin;—the Gloxinia-flowered mottled Helen Pierce;—the light lavender Lady Grisel Hamilton;—the deep pink

JANET SCOTT;—the primrose Mrs. Collier and a large ten-cent packet of the unequaled *Special New Blend of Burpee's Best Mixed Sweet Peas* For 1910, as described on page 122.

25 Cts. buys either of the above collections, or \$1.00 any five collections, assorted as desired, and mailed to separate addresses, if so ordered. Our New Leaflet on "Up-to-Date" Culture is enclosed with each collection.

For 50 Cts. we will mail Both Collections as above, together with your choice of a 15-cent packet of either Burpee's Apple Blossom Spencer, illustrated on page 118, or Burpee's New Queen Victoria Spencer, described on page 119, or Burpee's Unequaled Mixture of Superb Spencer Seedlings, as described on page 121.

In every instance the pages referred to are those of The Farm Annual for 1910.

Burpee's New "Dollar Box."

For One Dollar we will mail Both the above Collections and also one fifteen-cent packet each of Burpee's Apple Blossom Spencer,—Queen Victoria Spencer,—and the New Aurora Spencer, together with a regular packet each of Burpee's Primrose Spencer,—George Herbert,—Prince Olaf,—Queen Alexandra,—Dorothy Eckford,—Burpee's Brilliant Blue,—Sybil Eckford,—Bolton's Pink, and a fifteen-cent packet of Burpee's Special 1910 Unequaled Mixture of Superb Spencer Seedlings.

These 25 varieties, each in regular retail packets, even at our 1910 reduced prices "per pkt.," would cost \$2.35,—if purchased separately either from us or elsewhere,—and you could hardly obtain these varieties, of equal quality, from any other seedsman! We have been recognized for many years as AMERICAN "HEAD-QUARTERS FOR SWEET PEAS," and are determined to spare neither labor nor money to maintain our unique position. This Box of Sweet Peas would make a most acceptable present to a distant friend and would be valued at many times its cost. If you order it as a gift to any friend, we shall gladly enclose your card or advise by mail of the sender.

Wholesale. We offer any of the quick-selling popular 25=cent collections at \$2.00 per dozen by collection we charge 35 cents each, and 80 cents each for the Sweet Pea "Dollar Box," by freight or express, at purchaser's expense for transportation charges.

# Burpee's GEM COLLECTION of Annuals

# Eight Packets Beautiful Flowers for 25 Cts.

How time passes! It is now more than thirty years since we originated the plan of offering each season a GEM COLLECTION, containing an assortment of choice annuals for only twenty-five cents. So popular has this collec-tion become that each season we endeavor to surpass all previous efforts, and hope now to induce thousands more to begin the culture of Beautiful Flowers from seed.

# For 25 Cents we will mail one packet each of:—

2327 Burpee's New Blend of the Best Giant-Flowered Pansies for 1910. A fifteen-cent packet of this unequaled mixture, including President McKinley, illustrated herewith, and all the "truly giant" Pansies illustrated and described on page 144.

1766 Celosia, Burpee's "Magnificent,"-as illustrated on page 136.

1905 Dianthus, "Fordhook Favorites,"—as described on page 137.

2806 Ipomoea, "Fuchsia-Flowered."
The beautiful new climber, as described and illustrated on page 124.

1975 Kochia Tricophylla. The glowing "Summer Cypress" or BURNING BUSH, illustrated and described on page 139.

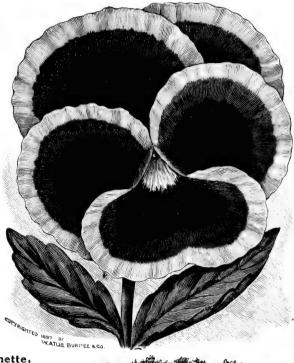
2062 The New "Red-Giant" Mignonette, now first offered by us and described on page 126.

2476 New Dwarf Phlox, Large-Flowering Cecily. Of most unusual beauty; this distinct race is illustrated and described on page 147.

1515 Little Gem Sweet Alyssum. Illustrated and described on page 131.

In every instance the pages referred to are those of THE FARM ANNUAL FOR 1010.

See pages 93 to 96 of this catalog, where all desirable varieties of Sweet Peas are offered—the best of both old and new. We are "Headquarters on Sweet Peas."



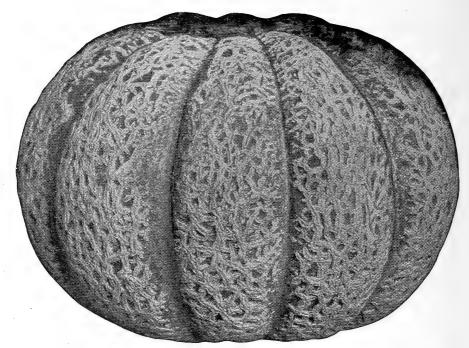


A Plant of DWARF FIREBALL DIANTHUS.

Wholesale. We offer any of the quick-selling popular 25-cent collections, including the Nasturtium by freight or express. For the "Dollar Boxes" we charge 80 cents each by freight or express, at purchaser's expense for transportation charges.

# Burpee's Collection of Nasturtiums for 1910.

For 25 Cts. we will mail one full-size packet each of the wonderful New VARIEGATED QUEEN,—a mixture of Burpee's New "Royal-Race" of Tall Nasturtiums, described on page 127,—Burpee's Gorgeous Mixture of Tom Thumb Nasturtiums, described on page 141,—Burpee's Gorgeous Mixture of Tom Thumb Nasturtiums, described on page 141,—Burpee's Giant-Flowered Tall Nasturtiums, illustrated on page 128,—the new complete mixture of Burpee's Tall Ivy-Leaved, described also on page 128,—Dwarf Lilliput Mixed, described on page 141, and Burpee's "Crazy-Quilt" Bush, a special mixture of all dwarf varieties including the new Bush Ivy-Leaved.



NEW MUSK MELON, -BURPEE'S "FORDHOOK," - Two-thirds Size, from a Photograph.

# Burpee's New "Fordhook" Musk Melon.o

Pronounced equal to Emerald Gem in delicious flavor. So firm is the rough-netted skin, and so solid the thick salmon flesh, that the melons carry to market even better than do Burpee's Netted Gem,—the famous "Rocky Ford" Melon.

Fordhook Melon has fairly "leaped into popularity,"—40,422 packets and packages (of 1 pound or less) having been sold by us last season (1909),



and this only the second year of its introduction! It is the result of a cross between Burpee's

Emerald Gem and the Improved Jenny Lind. As shown by the illustration, it resembles the "Improved Jenny" in form; it is equally as roughly netted, while the skin, showing between the netting, is emerald-green. The flesh is very thick, of an attractive deep salmon color and surpassingly sweet to the very rind. Some planters say that it is even better in flavor than our Emerald Gem, long known as "the most delicious of all melons." The beautiful salmon flesh, while so surpassingly luscious, is not only very thick, but also extremely solid. The thin rind is unusually firm, so that the fruits carry well to distant markets.

Fordhook Melon is most vigorous in growth, very early and extremely prolific. The fruits are ready for market fully as early as the greenfleshed Early Jenny Lind. The vines grow vigorously and each vine sets from five to nine melons immediately around the stem; frequently the fruits touch one another. The melons are remarkably even in size, weighing from I lb. 8 ozs. to two pounds each. They are always of the handsome form and attractive appearance illustrated above. Burpee's "Fordhook" MELON is so "thoroughbred" that there are practically no fruits unfit for market. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 2 ozs. 45 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.; per lb. \$2.50.

The Name—Burpee—is synonymous not only with "The Best Seeds that can be Grown," but also with many of the best Melons grown in America. Twenty-nine years ago (in 1881) we first named and introduced Burpee's Netted Gem,—now the most popular musk melon in cultivation and the variety that, under the market name of "Rocky Ford," has made Colorado famous. Twenty-four years ago (in 1886) we introduced the celebrated Emerald Gem, which has been recognized ever since as the "Sweetest of all Melons,"—the standard by which all others must be judged as to quality. Of our other introductions which have become standard varieties we would mention Bay View, Montreal, Champion Market, Golden Eagle and Burpee's Matchless. We have been equally successful in the introduction of Watermelons. The above record of Musk Melons, however, will suffice to show that we know melons, and that when we introduce a variety under the name of Fordhook, "Burpee's Best" Musk Melon. we stake our reputation that it is all the name implies,—"

Philip A. Rees, 2623 N. 3-th St., Philadelphia, Penna., March 1, 1909, writes:—I take pleasure in writing to you about some garden seed I purchased from you last spring. I took some seed to my son's place at Collingswood, N. J., and planted sixteen hills of your new Fordhook Musk Melon and nine hills of Halbert Honey Wattermelon in a space twenty feet by thirty feet. Of the musk melons I was more than surprised,—the amount of musk melons and the size. We picked from the vines at least eight baskets. They were from five to six inches across and almost solid, with the sweetest taste of any melon I ever ate. From the nine hills of HALBERT HONEY WATERMELON we picked Iwenty-nine melons, some as large as thirty-two inches long, ripe, and sweet to the rind. I must congratulate you on the good seed you sell. I recommend them to every one I meet mend them to every one I meet.

Stamp of Issuing Office Dollars Cents (Form No. 6001) Postmaster and procure Money Order office send remittance by registered mail. NO. ...... The Postmaster will insert the office drawn on, when the office named by the remitter in the body of this application is not a Money Order Office. Take it to your Spaces above this line are for the Postmaster's record, to be filled in by him, Application for Domestic Money Order Spaces below to be filled in by purchaser, or, if necessary, by another person for him Amount ...... Dollars..... Cents this application. Pay to W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO., Whose No. 476 and 478 York Avenue, Street Address ಡ When sending us money use 18 PHILADELPHIA, Post Office } State Pennsylvania. Order. Money Address) o t ot sender No. Street PURCHASER MUST SEND ORDER (ON BLUE PAPER) TO PAYER

# Fees for Money Orders drawn on Domestic Form

Payable in the United States (which includes Hawaii and Porto Rico) and its possessions comprising the Canal Zone (Isthmus of Panama), Guam, the Philippines and Tutuila, Samoa; also for Orders payable in Bermuda, British Guiana, British Honduras, Canada, Cuba, Mexico, Newfoundland, the United States Postal Agency at Shanghai (China), the Bahama Islands, and certain other Islands in the West Indies mentioned in Register of Money Order Post Offices.

For Orders From \$ 0.01 to \$ 2.50	3 cents.
From \$ 2.51 to \$ 5.00	5 cents.
From \$ 5.01 to \$ 10.00	8 cents.
From \$10.01 to \$ 20.00	$\dots$ 10 cents.
From \$20.01 to \$ 30.00	12 cents.
From \$30.01 to \$ 40.00	$\dots 15$ cents.
From \$40.01 to \$ 50.00	18 cents.
From \$50.01 to \$ 60.00	20 cents.
From \$60.01 to \$ 75.00	$\dots 25$ cents.
From \$75.01 to \$100.00	$\dots$ 30 cents.

Memoranda	of	Issuing	Postmaster:	

Note.—The maximum amount for which a single Money Order may be issued is \$100. When a larger sum is to be sent additional Orders must be obtained. Any number of Orders may be drawn an any Money Order office; but, if Orders are drawn in excess of \$200 on any one day upon an office of the 4th class, notice of the fact by letter (or Form 6037) is to be promptly sent the Department by the issuing Postmaster so that provision may be made for payment.

Applications must be preserved at the office of issue for four years from date of issue.

# W. Atlee Burpee & Co., Philadelphia

In sending this order I rely upon your reputation as honest and experienced growers, that you will use every care to send me only seeds which you really believe are the Best that have been produced for planting in 1910. Should I discover that any mistake has been made, I shall advise you promptly, so that you may redeem the promise made in Burpee's "Blue List" for 1910,—either to replace the seeds or refund the price paid, as I may direct. I recognize the fact that a mistake may occasionally occur and also that success depends largely upon conditions of soil and climate, which are beyond human control;—consequently no honest seedsman could assume responsibility for an amount beyond the actual cost of the seeds.

Date.

made by Mail, Express, or Freight.	te,1910.
Name, Ladies will please put the prefix Miss or Mrs.	AMOUNT ENCLOSED.
Street Address or Box Number,	11 0 0 0 4 0
Post Office,	Draft, 8
County,	Cash, \$
R. D. Route, State,	
Express or Freight Office,	

About Postage. The net wholesale prices given in BURPEE'S "BLUE LIST" do not include the cost of transportation, except on Seeds in Packets. The purchaser pays freight or express charges upon receipt. If Seeds are ordered by mail, the cost of postage (2 ozs. for 1 ct., 8 cts. per lb.) must be sent with the order. Peas and Beans cost 15 cts. per qt., and Sweet Corn 10 cts. per qt., postage.

Express or Freight? The through freight lines are reliable, but it takes some days longer for a shipment to reach any great distance than if sent by express.

Express Co. or Railroad.

State here whether you want shipment

It is often cheaper to have small parcels sent by express rather than by freight, especially if you are

in a hurry for the seeds.

We can send seeds to most distant parts of the United States by a special express rate, but which is to be prepaid at the cost of eight cents per pound. Those of our customers on the Pacific coast who wish to take advantage of this special rate, should remit sufficient cash to cover charges when sending their order.

All freight lines have what is known as a minimum rate which is generally governed by distance, and in some instances shipments weighing less are billed as if they weighed one hundred pounds. The difference between the usual freight and express rate per hundred pounds can be judged by the accompanying table. These rates are not guaranteed, being subject to changes.

EXPRESS RATE PER 100 LBS. PER 100 LBS. • • \$3 75 4 75 Illinois, . . 2 25 3 25 . 12 00 California, . . 1 50, with 16 00 . . . . 13 00 16 50 . . . . 8 25 rate, \$2.60 Washington, . . 10 25 Tennessee, . . . . . . 

Before deciding as to how you will have your seeds shipped, please consider carefully the difference between freight and express, as some of our customers order seeds shipped by express when they have no idea as to the difference in cost.

#### Seeds Can Be Mailed in any quantity,-in 4 lb. packages.

We make no charge for packing, but at the low prices quoted in this catalog the cost of postage, **8 cts. per lb.** must be remitted, in *addition* to price of the seed,—if ordered to be sent **by mail**.

If your order gives names only of vegetable seeds, then please leave blank the column marked NUMBER IN CATALOG, so that one of our clerks can fill in the numbers, to insure the prompt and accurate execution of your orders. We shall appreciate it if our customers will put both number and name to each



1910.

No order leaves The Burpee Building without having been doublechecked independent of the actual filling of the order.

Quantity.	NUMBER IN CATALOG.	NAMES OF SEEDS ORDERED.	COST.		
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Quantity	NUMBER IN CATALOG.	NAMES OF SEEDS ORDERED.	COST.	
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		Total on these two pages  To which is to be added the cost of Flower Seeds from next page (if you lower Seeds),—the TOTAL being the net amount of remittance.		

# Order Page for FLOWER SEEDS,—by Numbers Alone

While you will doubtless prefer to write the names of vegetable seeds, yet our customers will find it a saving of time to use this page for FLOWER SEEDS,—ordering by numbers only. As both the packets and packages of seeds, as well as the compartments are likewise numbered, there is no danger of mistakes in filling and "checking off" orders.

Quantity.	CATALOG NUMBER.	COST.	Quantity.	CATALOG NUMBER.	COST.
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BLUE LIST

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# RURPEE'S SEEDS—BEST THAT GROW

ARE "PROVED BY TEST" AT

# BURPEE'S FORDHOOK FARMS

AF BURPLE'S NEW FARM ANNUAL IS MAILED FREE TO THE LARGEST TRIAL GROUNDS IN AMERICA

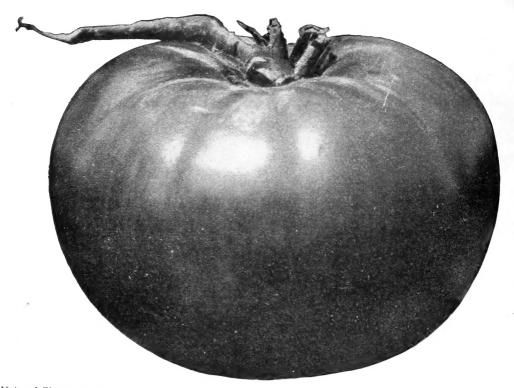


Burpee-Improved Bush Lima is far Burpee-Improved grows in perform Burpee-Improved and holds w to all other bush Lima beans. It was at least ten days carlier than other varieties of the large sorts and yields car lier than other varieties of the large sorts and yields a larger crop than any others by fifty per cent. This "new creation" is only another exemplification that THE NAME BURPER stands for quality, progress, and generosity—quality, because their seeds are always the best; progress, because they are always far in advance of their competitors; generosity, because of their endeavor that all may share the benefit of their achievements.—E. HALLEY, 450 Stratford Road, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Burpee-Improved is quite a new bean and will put the old Bush Lima in the background. It has larger pods, producing larger and thicker beans, while it stands more upright, with stronger, heavier foliage.—R. OSBORNE, Hurlock, Md.

Burpee-Improved grows in perfect bush form, and holds up its load of large-sized pods and beans through the strong, stocky, large-sized pods and beans through the strong, stocky, compact habit of growth. Pods of large size are borne in clusters and filled with brans fully one-third larger than any other bush Lima bean. Foliage healthy, of a dark glossy-green color, withstanding unfavorable weather conditions better than any of the other bush Limas, as I have tested them all. Every feature of The Burpee-Improved Bush Lima is so far ahead of all others as to put it in a ciass by itself. The shelled beans in the green stage are of that beautiful greenish tint so much desired by lovers of Lima beans. It is a good cropper and fully one week earlier than Burpee's Bush Lima.—C. H. Brewerr, Raheav, New Jersey.

The pods are truly of mammoth size, often six inches long. The beans are very tender and of a most delicious, rich, buttery flavor.—J. W. Jung, Randolph, Wis.



Natural Size Burpee's "DWARF-GIANT," grown by A. D. BRITTINGHAM, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.; weight. 18 ozs.

# Unique New Tomato,—Burpee's "Dwarf-Giant." O

Burpee's "Dwarf-Giant" is much the largest fruited of all dwarf Tomatoes! The fruits are truly gigantic in size, and are uniformly large throughout the season. They are produced in clusters of four to six and are difficulty large throughout the season. They are produced in clusters of rour to six and weigh from ten to twenty ozs. each. In fact, no other tomato, excepting only the *Ponderosa*, which is one of its parents, is so large and heavy. The color is a rich purple-crimson and the depth of color is maintained throughout the entire fruit. The skin, while thin and easily removed in peeling, is sufficiently strong to protect the fruit when shipped to distant markets.

" bwarf-Giant " is the most meaty of all Tomatoes! The flesh is so firm and the tomatoes so heavy that they might be described, with but slight exaggeration, "solid as a rock!" Burpee's "Dwarf-Giant" is the most nearly seedless of all tomatoes. The firm, fine-grained flesh extends to the very center, with no trace whatever of a core.

Burpee's "Dwarf-Giant" is unequaled in delicious flavor! This is saying a great deal, but it is true! In rich, sweet flavor it surpasses even our famous Matchless and Trucker's Favorite as well as its parent, Ponderosa. Eaten out of the hand, as gathered direct from the plants, its entire freedom

from acidity and luscious quality is most noticeable.

Dwarf-Giant '' is uniformly of compact bush-like growth. While of the true dwarf type, the plants, growing two feet high and well branched, are very strong and vigorous. The cut-leaf foliage is dark green and heavy,-almost like leather in texture. The new "DWARF-GIANT" is most productive and has only one fault! It originated from a cross of the Dwarf Champion and Ponderosa and naturally inherits to some

extent the tendency of the latter parent to bear "ribbed" fruits. Even these are so meaty and delicious, however, that for family gardens this can hardly be counted a fault.

Dwarf-Giant" is a mid-season or main-crop Tomato. The fruits ripen a week to ten days earlier than *Ponderosa* and the plants continue to mature the superb "giant-solid" tomatoes, in abundance, until frost. Mr. E. C. Green, the originator (who has worked fifteen years on this tomato), is fully justified in stating that "this new Tomato possesses qualities never before known in the dwarf Tomatoes."

Burpee's "Dwarf-Giant" Tomato is so nearly "seedless" that the seed will always be costly. The seed we offer has all been produced (for us exclusively) by Mr. Green, in Ohio, or on our own farms in Pennsylvania and New Jersey. Per pkt. 15 cts.; one-eighth ounce (1300 to 1400 seeds) 20 cts.; one=fourth ounce (about 2700 seeds) 35 cts.; per oz. \$1.25.